

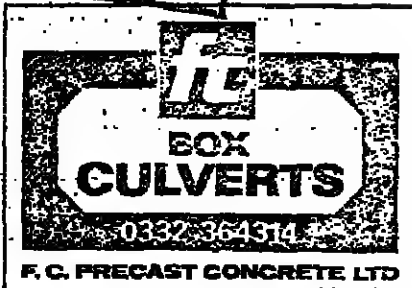
Daily Telegraph

No. 40,265 LONDON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1984

Published daily except Sundays, Dec. 25 and 26, Jan. 1 and Good Friday. Printed at the Daily Telegraph Press, 1, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF. Telephone 01-355 3000. Telegrams: DTELEGRAPHS. Second Class Mail—£257.74

University Of Jordan
Center of Strategic Studies
READING ROOM

AIR
MAIL
EDN.



TORIES REBEL ON GRANTS

Commons test for Thatcher

By JAMES WIGHTMAN Political Correspondent

THE Prime Minister tried yesterday to quell the potentially largest Tory rebellion against the Government when she gave her firm support to students' grants cuts to which some 130 Conservative MPs have declared their opposition.

During Commons questions she twice defended the proposals by Sir Keith Joseph, Education Secretary, to abolish the minimum grant of £205 and introduce changes in the parental scale of contributions next autumn.

She linked to her remarks condemnation of the students' demonstration which brought disruption to central London the night before.

Her voice rising, she said: "It has undermined any sympathy some people may have had for the students."

"No students anywhere in the world are treated more generously than students in this country."

But her efforts brought no immediate signs of success. As Opposition MPs pointed out gleefully, the Tory backbenchers remained largely unmoved by what she was saying.

Exercise in persuasion

One Conservative MP, Mr Nicholas (Macclesfield) warned the Prime Minister that there were 130 Tory MPs who would not accept the decision to "phase out the minimum maintenance grant and for the first time in a quarter of a century charge fees for higher education courses."

The number of Tories who have declared their opposition is about the same as the Government's overall majority in the Commons of 139.

So Ministers and whips acknowledged last night that a considerable exercise in persuasion would have to be pursued before a Commons vote on Thursday on the Chancellor of the Exchequer's recent expenditure statement which included the education budget.

Some Ministers were confident that the number of rebels could be reduced to manageable proportions without the Government having to turn the education issue into a confidence vote.

But others, despite the words of Sir Keith Joseph the night before and the Prime Minister yesterday, were saying that there might have to be a compromise to stave off the rebellion of the size threatening yesterday.

The Cabinet will review the situation next week. But it was clear last night that Ministers were surprised at the size of the rebellion so far.

It was said that when Sir Keith Joseph made the decision as part of the Cabinet's annual public expenditure review he acknowledged that there would

Grant cuts shorter—P2
Editorial Comment—P20

be some trouble from Tories, but apparently not nearly as much as there has been.

Many Tories feel that the political judgement of Sir Keith has been badly at fault and that the decision if not changed could cost the party dearly among natural Conservative supporters.

Conservative MPs have tabled two Commons motions on the grants controversy. One signed by 128 MPs yesterday says that "the proposed large increases in parental contributions is one-sided and of a severity which will make it difficult for many families to pay the full contribution" and calls for "policy on student grants and fees to be totally reviewed rather than subject to repeated piecemeal adjustments."

Another motion, signed by 47 MPs declares that "access to first degree courses should not be inhibited by the level of parental contribution in respect of student fees and maintenance."

Those Tories upset by the Government's action come from all sections of the party. Their actions in signing motions also followed a considerable expression of hostility from constituents.

In defending the decision the Prime Minister told the Commons that there were many demands on education funds and Sir Keith Joseph had received demands that more should be given to science.

She also pointed out that 100,000 families made no contribution to student grants.

RESTRICTION POSSIBLE
Sir Keith backs loans

MINISTER Norman, Education Secretary, Sir Keith Joseph admitted for the first time last night that some students may be denied access to higher education as a result of the combined effects of abolition of the minimum grant, higher parental contributions and a grant increase below the inflation rate.

He said on Channel 4 television: "But it is also true that if science doesn't get some money important research will be lost."

Always a firm supporter of a loans scheme, Sir Keith had tentatively backed a change in the grants system in order to get loans back on the Cabinet agenda.

David Stockman had said point blank that to cut the deficit in half by the next three years, the administration would have to eliminate 20 to 25 government programmes including, for example, farm supports and mass transit subsidies.

Mr Stockman said that the alternative was a three to five per cent across the board freeze in all spending, including military.

It was President Reagan's first formal meeting with the new Senate leadership since Senate Leader Robert Dole was elected on Wednesday. He had with him all his top advisers and aides including the Treasury Secretary Mr Donald Regan and Secretary of State Mr George Shultz.

One strategy that the White House is considering is putting all the domestic spending cuts into one sweeping Bill and sending it to Congress in the hopes that it would be more difficult for opponents to reject it as a package. But Mr Reagan it is a package. No decisions have been made yet.
Editorial Comment—P20



Entente cordiale—President Mitterrand welcoming Mrs Thatcher to the Elysee Palace for their summit meeting yesterday. Report—Back Page.

Eire flag ban may be ended

By NICHOLAS COMFORT
Political Staff

THE Government is to consider repealing the law under which it is an offence to fly the Republican flag in Northern Ireland, and which entitles the Royal Ulster Constabulary to tear it down when it is displayed.

Mr Nicholas Scott, Ulster Under-Secretary, told MPs yesterday that while the Government would consider the question, he could not commit it in any definite action on what would be a "sensitive issue."

The Flags and Emblems Act of 1954 is widely regarded in the minority Roman Catholic community as a "gratuitous and pointless provocation," a point Mr Peter Archer, Shadow Ulster Secretary, made in yesterday's Commons exchanges.

And repeal was recommended recently by the all-party independent inquiry into the Northern Ireland situation chaired by Lord Kilbrandon, the former Lord of Appeal.

But to loyalists any move to enable Nationalists to display the flag of the Irish Republic with impunity would be regarded as just as much of a provocation and a sign that the Government was edging toward a united Ireland despite Mrs Thatcher's denials.

POWELL HINT

Westminster flasks

The long-term prospect of the Official Unionist rejection of the Government's plan to abolish the minimum grant, higher parental contributions and a grant increase below the inflation rate.

He said on Channel 4 television: "But it is also true that if science doesn't get some money important research will be lost."

Always a firm supporter of a loans scheme, Sir Keith had tentatively backed a change in the grants system in order to get loans back on the Cabinet agenda.

David Stockman had said point blank that to cut the deficit in half by the next three years, the administration would have to eliminate 20 to 25 government programmes including, for example, farm supports and mass transit subsidies.

Mr Stockman said that the alternative was a three to five per cent across the board freeze in all spending, including military.

It was President Reagan's first formal meeting with the new Senate leadership since Senate Leader Robert Dole was elected on Wednesday. He had with him all his top advisers and aides including the Treasury Secretary Mr Donald Regan and Secretary of State Mr George Shultz.

One strategy that the White House is considering is putting all the domestic spending cuts into one sweeping Bill and sending it to Congress in the hopes that it would be more difficult for opponents to reject it as a package. But Mr Reagan it is a package. No decisions have been made yet.
Editorial Comment—P20

Fowler ends 'Costa del Dole' fiddle

By DAVID FLETCHER Social Services Correspondent

SOcial security scroungers who stay in seaside hostels and boarding houses at taxpayers' expense are to be forced to move out under new regulations announced by Mr Fowler, Social Services Secretary, yesterday.

Young people aged 16-17 will be entitled to claim board and lodgings costs only in exceptional circumstances. Big cuts will be made in the £110 a week which other people have been able to claim on social security.

Mr Fowler's action is designed to end the "Costa del Dole" scandal, under which several thousand people on supplementary benefit have moved

to coastal resorts in Kent, Devon and Cornwall and claimed "quite legally" their hotel bills on social security.

In a package designed to save £70 million a year, Mr Fowler is also acting to restrict the amount of money private nursing homes can charge old people living on social security.

The new arrangements will come into effect next April after a period of consultation through the Social Security Advisory Committee.

Limit on cash
It is intended to limit the amount of money a claimant can receive for board and lodgings to £20-£70 a week in the Greater London area and to £20-£50 elsewhere. Payments present vary from about £10 to £100 a week.

The time for which the money can be claimed, at present indefinite, is to be restricted to two to four weeks after which a claimant will be reduced to supplementary benefit of £22-£45 a week.

Mr Fowler said the money would be reduced to £22-£45 a week.

Mr Fowler said the money would be reduced to £22-£45 a week.

TROUBLE HINT FOR TORY MPs
By Our Political Staff

Conservative MPs were told last night to attend the start of Commons business on Monday in force because of the prospect of Labour MPs staging organised disruption at the start of the second reading debate of the Government's Bill to abolish the G.L.C. and the metropolitan counties.

Tory backbenchers attending the weekly meeting of the 1922 Committee were advised that a two-line whip (attendance strongly requested but not demanded) would be in force. MPs could not recall a previous occasion when they had been warned in advance of probable disruption.

The eastbound section of the M62 had to be closed as more than 100 vehicles had punctured. Windscreens were also shattered by knives which were flicked up by fast moving traffic.

100 VEHICLES PUNCTURED
Rush hour traffic between Liverpool and Manchester was disrupted last night after a lorry shed its load of Stanley knives.

The eastbound section of the M62 had to be closed as more than 100 vehicles had punctured. Windscreens were also shattered by knives which were flicked up by fast moving traffic.

INDEX TO OTHER PAGES

Art Sales 15
Aids: Notices 18
Births, Marriages and Deaths 22
Books 16 and 17
City News 23, 24, 25 and 26
City Prices 22
Court and Social 21
Entertainment Guide 21
Firms 15
Houses and Estates 10
Leader Page 20
Obituaries 18
Parliamentary Report 12
Personal 18
Sky at night 19
Sport 27, 28, 29 and 30
TV and Radio 21
Wav of the World 16
Woman's Page 19

Pit peace feelers welcomed

By JOHN RICHARDS
Industrial Correspondent

THE National Union of Mineworkers executive yesterday welcomed the moves being made by church leaders, the TUC and others to try to bring about a resumption of peace talks in the 38-week-old coal strike.

Mr Arthur Scargill, the union's president, announced this at a two-minute Press conference after a meeting of the executive in Sheffield.

He then rushed off in a "pressing engagement" understood to involve discussions with the N.U.M.'s legal and financial advisers.

The 24-strong executive was left in the dark about details of the TUC moves as Mr Michael McGahey, vice-president and N.U.M. representative on the TUC General Council, was at a miners' rally in Scotland.

Mr Peter Heathfield, general secretary, was at High Court hearings in London.

No information
Mr Scargill apparently told the executive he had "no information" about the moves involving Mr Norman Willis, TUC general secretary, and senior members of the General Council who are "sounding out" ways of trying to get negotiations resumed.

This led to some expressions of disappointment from both the Left-wing and moderates on the executive.

Mr Scargill said afterwards: "The executive welcomed moves being made currently by church leaders, the TUC and anyone else which are designed to bring the Coal Board back to the negotiating table and try to negotiate a resolution of the damaging and costly dispute."

The N.U.M. hoped to see a resumption of negotiations as quickly as possible, said Mr Scargill.

"That means the Coal Board really ought to take account of the N.U.M. position," he said.

Continued on Back P. Col 5

GOD WILL NOT FORGIVE SCARGILL

By Our Industrial
Correspondent

Mr Ted McKay, North Wales area agent of the N.U.M. yesterday launched an attack on Mr Arthur Scargill, the union's president, saying he was "not forgiving him for what he has done to the mining communities."

"There is a case for coal which is not being heard because there is a smokescreen of violence and intimidation and simplistic statements bawled off platforms."

Mr McKay, whose two-bit area called off its local strike when men started to drift back last week, said he has been forced to move his wife and family from their home, attached to the N.U.M. office in Wrexham, after they were besieged by 200 striking miners.

46 PITS WORK NORMALLY
The number of pits working normally has increased from 38 to 46 since the end of March, Mr Hunt, Energy Under-Secretary, said in a written answer last night. Those producing some coal have increased from four to 18 while the number of collieries with some men working for work has risen from 4 to 83.

In another written reply, Mr Shaw, Home Office Minister of State, said 8,394 arrests had been made in connection with the miners' strike.

163 MINERS GO BACK
By Our Industrial Correspondent

A further 163 miners returned to work yesterday, bringing the week's total to 1,828, according to Coal Board figures.

Today's Weather
GENERAL SITUATION: Deep depression will move N. near W. Ireland with associated troughs crossing Britain.

LOWLANDS: E. and N.E. ENGLAND, E. A. and S. W. dry, bright spells, possibly evening rain. Wind S.E. fresh or strong. Max 54F (12C).

MIDLANDS, CEN. S. ENGLAND, CHANNEL IS. S.E. SCOTLAND: Mainly dry at first, bright intervals, some rain later. Wind S.E. strong, locally gale. 54F (12C).

S.W. ENGLAND, WALES, N. IRELAND: Outbreaks of rain, heavy at times, clearer later. Wind S.E. strong to gale, becoming S.W. fresh. 54F (12C).

S. NORTH SEA, STRAIT OF DOVER, ENG. CH. (E.): Wind S. force 6 to gale 8, locally severe gale 9. Sea rough or very rough.

Irish Sea: S.E. S. 57 to severe gale 8, decreasing 5 or 6. Rough or very rough, decreasing moderate or rough.

OUTLOOK: Changeable, windy. Weather Maps—P20

Miners' £4m freed by judge in Luxembourg

By ALAN OSBORN and TERENCE SHAW

ACCOUNTANTS appointed to sequester the assets of the National Union of Mineworkers suffered a serious set-back yesterday when a Luxembourg judge ordered the release of £4,380,000 funds temporarily frozen in a Luxembourg bank.

Unless the ruling is overturned on appeal, the money could be withdrawn or moved on by the union, even though its officials would be committing contempt of court under English law if they did so.

Under Luxembourg law, the bank where the money has been held, Nobis Finanz International, would be under no obligation to tell the sequestrators where the money was transferred to.

KINNOCK 'TO DEFY CRITICS'
By JAMES WIGHTMAN
Political Correspondent

COLLEAGUES of Mr Kinnock said last night he was preparing to repel his condemnation of picket-line violence when he and Mr Scargill, N.U.M. president, at last appear together at a rally in support of the miners in Stoke tonight.

The Labour leader would not be deterred by the prospect of a hostile reception from Mr Scargill's more militant supporters, it was said.

He also intended to repeat his backing for the miners over the Pilo For Coal, which is at the centre of the coal dispute.

Tonight's rally has been organised by the Labour party following the five which were arranged by the N.U.M. and which Mr Kinnock said he would not attend because of previous engagements.

The event is seen by politicians of all parties as an important test of Mr Kinnock's authority.

A senior Labour MP said last night: "Now, more than ever, Neil has demonstrated that he is not being pulled along by Arthur Scargill and the other strike leaders."

His detailed written indictment is expected to be available today. It will be closely studied by Luxembourg lawyers acting on Nov. 14 by four partners in Price Waterhouse, the London chartered accountants.

After being appointed as sequestrators of the union's assets after it had failed to pay a £200,000 fine for contempt of court they traced £4,650,000 of the union's funds to an account in the bank in Luxembourg.

Allowing an application made by lawyers for the union at a hearing last Monday, the court ordered the immediate release of the union's money, save for £250,000 to cover the fine and possible costs.

Judge Victor Zisler de Ziebach, vice-president of the tribunal, said the case brought by the sequestrators to freeze the assets in Luxembourg was "inadmissible." The High Court orders made in London had no legal force in Luxembourg.

His detailed written indictment is expected to be available today. It will be closely studied by Luxembourg lawyers acting on Nov. 14 by four partners in Price Waterhouse, the London chartered accountants.

After being appointed as sequestrators of the union's assets after it had failed to pay a £200,000 fine for contempt of court they traced £4,650,000 of the union's funds to an account in the bank in Luxembourg.

Allowing an application made by lawyers for the union at a hearing last Monday, the court ordered the immediate release of the union's money, save for £250,000 to cover the fine and possible costs.

Judge Victor Zisler de Ziebach, vice-president of the tribunal, said the case brought by the sequestrators to freeze the assets in Luxembourg was "inadmissible." The High Court orders made in London had no legal force in Luxembourg.

His detailed written indictment is expected to be available today. It will be closely studied by Luxembourg lawyers acting on Nov. 14 by four partners in Price Waterhouse, the London chartered accountants.

After being appointed as sequestrators of the union's assets after it had failed to pay a £200,000 fine for contempt of court they traced £4,650,000 of the union's funds to an account in the bank in Luxembourg.

Allowing an application made by lawyers for the union at a hearing last Monday, the court ordered the immediate release of the union's money, save for £250,000 to cover the fine and possible costs.

Judge Victor Zisler de Ziebach, vice-president of the tribunal, said the case brought by the sequestrators to freeze the assets in Luxembourg was "inadmissible." The High Court orders made in London had no legal force in Luxembourg.

His detailed written indictment is expected to be available today. It will be closely studied by Luxembourg lawyers acting on Nov. 14 by four partners in Price Waterhouse, the London chartered accountants.

After being appointed as sequestrators of the union's assets after it had failed to pay a £200,000 fine for contempt of court they traced £4,650,000 of the union's funds to an account in the bank in Luxembourg.

Allowing an application made by lawyers for the union at a hearing last Monday, the court ordered the immediate release of the union's money, save for £250,000 to cover the fine and possible costs.

Judge Victor Zisler de Ziebach, vice-president of the tribunal, said the case brought by the sequestrators to freeze the assets in Luxembourg was "inadmissible." The High Court orders made in London had no legal force in Luxembourg.

His detailed written indictment is expected to be available today. It will be closely studied by Luxembourg lawyers acting on Nov. 14 by four partners in Price Waterhouse, the London chartered accountants.

NO FISH, BUT 160 GUNS ON IRA TRAWLER

By KENNETH CLARKE in Dublin

ONE thing the 67ft trawler Marita Ann had not been doing when she was ambushed by an Irish patrol vessel off the Kerry coast one midnight in September was fishing. Dublin's Special Criminal Court heard yesterday.

Nor had she done any for a long time, said the State prosecutor, Mr KEVIN HAUGH. Her nets were dry and there was not even the smell of fish. Instead, she carried a haul of guns for the IRA.

POLICE HUNT 'HAMPERED BY DOCTORS'

By GUY RAIS

HOSPITAL doctors and administrators were ordered yesterday to appear before the Dover coroner at a resumed inquest next week after police complained they were hindering investigations into the death of a new-born boy.

The baby's body was found in undergrowth not far from Betchanger Colliery at Deal, Kent. For the past week detectives have been trying to trace the mother.

Witness summonses were issued yesterday by Mr RICHARD STURT, the coroner, after a senior detective complained that doctors at hospitals in Dover, Thanet and Canterbury had not co-operated with them.

"Our inquiries have been hampered by resistance by the medical profession to supply details that would assist my investigation," said Det. Supt. MICHAEL MERVIN, who is leading the inquiries.

Mr STURT, before adjourning the inquest, said he sympathised with the medical profession's reluctance to give details of people who would, for the most part, be eliminated from the investigation.

"But all possible help should be given to what may be a murder inquiry. This is a clear case where duty to the public overrides any question of medical ethics."

Supt. MERVIN said police were seeking information about women who might have been admitted to hospital around the time of the discovery of the body last Friday.

The inquest was adjourned until Tuesday.

POLICE SUSPENSION

Chief Supt Stanley Hammond, 50, head of Coventry police, has been suspended from duty after an alleged incident in a public lavatory. A report is to be sent to the Director of Public Prosecutions.

Barman's blind shot killed Spurs fan

By JOHN LICHFIELD in Brussels

A SHORT-SIGHTED Belgian bar owner killed a 19-year-old Spurs fan by firing a .22 rifle blindly at a group of fleeing supporters after trouble before a UEFA Cup game in Brussels in May, a court heard yesterday.

LAW LORDS RE-CONVICT ABSENTEE

AN Appeal Court decision which cleared a Norfolk businessman of charges of explosives charges, was reversed by the House of Lords yesterday.

The Law Lords allowed a Crown appeal and restored Berry's conviction and eight-year jail sentence for exporting electronic timers suitable for terrorist use to the Middle East.

Berry, 48, a company director, of The White House, Brampton, has now left the country.

While the Lords were hearing the Crown's appeal earlier this month, Berry, who was on bail, was seen in the public gallery during the morning session, but had gone to the afternoon.

Arrest ordered

His immediate arrest was ordered, but he was found to have gone via Paris to Malaga, southern Spain.

Giving the unanimous judgment of five Law Lords yesterday, Lord Roskill said that during 1981 Berry and another made a quantity of electronic timers for the detonation of time bombs.

A person who embarked on such activities without first making sure that, if challenged, he could prove that the explosives were for a lawful purpose had only himself to blame in the event of subsequent conviction.

Berry's defence had been that the timers were never intended for use in terrorist activities and that they were provided in connection with airport landing lights.

MURDER CHARGE

Rodney Barnwell, 37, mechanic of Beech Avenue, Northampton, was remanded in custody for a week by Northampton magistrates yesterday after being charged with the murder of Bonita Bettam, 51, his common-law wife, at their home on Sunday.



Mr George Baker, who turned his slurry spreader on a group of anti-blood sports protesters.

Farmer sprayed manure over hunt saboteurs

By COLIN RANDALL

A SOMERSET farmer was unrepentant yesterday after telling magistrates at Wells that he turned his slurry spreader on anti-blood sports demonstrators as tempers flared during the Mendip Farmers' Hunt.

GEORGE BAKER, 48, said the 10-second burst of manure from his 2,000-gallon tanker halted a stream of "atrocious abuse" from protesters.

"I had been sprayed by saboteurs with obnoxious evil-smelling stuff," said Baker. "Why should they not be sprayed too?"

"Believe you me, it soon shut them up. We had no more violent abuse and I was not sprayed again. It was just tit for tat."

Baker has become chairman of the hunt's supporters' club since the incident happened a year ago in a muddy laze near his High Ridge Farm in Frome Road, East Harrington.

Two demonstrators, Miss VALERIE ROWERS, 27, and her boyfriend, DAVID MACLACHLAN, 30, both of Hill Leas farm cottage, Standerwick, Frome, told the court how they were covered in silt when Baker turned on his machine.

Hopping mad

Miss Roberts said the farmer was "hopping mad" when he confronted them and two fellow demonstrators. She claimed he deliberately drove his tractor at their hired van, causing slight damage, even though he had plenty of room to park safely.

"Then he told some hunt supporters to move back and turned on his muckspreader as he went past," she said. "It came gushing out up to 10 feet high. I was covered down one side."

Outside the court Miss Roberts, a welfare worker, said: "Some

of the hunt supporters were hit as well and I can see the funny side of it now. But at the time I was completely saturated and had to throw out the corduroy trousers and jumper I was wearing."

Baker, denied carelessly driving a tractor and trailer but was found guilty and fined £60, with £167 costs.

Bound over

"My faith in justice has gone down the drain," he said after being sentenced.

The magistrates also bound him over in the sums of £50 to keep the peace for six months, imposing similar orders on Miss Roberts, Mr MacLachlan and two other demonstrators who gave evidence. MICHAEL BARNWELL, 23, of Victoria Square, Clifton, and ALAN PEASE, 18, of Meadowmead, Frampton Cotterell, both Bristol.

Baker had maintained that the collision between his tractor and the van was accidental. He accused Miss Roberts and other protesters of using "the worst language I have ever heard." Among other things, he said, Miss Roberts called him a "murdering, barbaric bastard."

Attempt to belittle

Mr MAX CHURCHES, a farmer, of Godney, near Wells, who has ridden with the hounds for 42 years, said a mob of 30 saboteurs was "hooting and howling," running about and spraying hunt members and horses.

Referring to the farmer's original claim that the slurry-spreading episode was accidental, Mr WYNN, CJs prosecuting said the more likely explanation was that it was an attempt to "intimidate and belittle" the demonstrators.

Thyssen's affair made marriage intolerable

THE 17-year fourth marriage of multi-millionaire Baron HEINT THYSSSEN was ended in the High Court yesterday after his wife told a judge that it would be intolerable to live with him after his affair with a Spanish former beauty queen.

The 43-year-old blonde Brazilian-born baroness was granted a decree nisi in a five-minute hearing.

But the battle over the huge divorce settlement will continue in private. The 63-year-old heir to a steel fortune is one of the world's richest men, worth perhaps up to £500 million.

The baroness lost an Appeal Court hearing earlier this month to have the divorce heard in Switzerland, her home, where she was expected to get a bigger share of his wealth.

Yesterday in the High Court family division he admitted



Baroness Thyssen: decree nisi.

adultery with Carmelo Cervera, widow of the Hollywood Tarzan actor Lex Barker.

Mr Justice EASTHAM said: "The baroness has told me there is no future in this marriage and she would find it intolerable to live with him."

Smile and shrug

Outside the court the baron smiled and shrugged when asked if he has plans to marry again.

His first marriage, in 1946, to Princess Therese de Linn, was dissolved after seven years. He then married the late Nina Dyer, a London-born model. They were divorced after two years. His third wife was Fiona Campbell-Walter. They were divorced in 1984.

"The baroness, wearing a black suit and blue silk scarf with her blonde hair cascading down her back, said her first priority is to decide on the schooling of the couple's 11-year-old only son Alexander. "For the moment I will continue living in Zurich," she said.

TWO ACCUSED OVER SALE OF B L SUBSIDIARY

Two businessmen appeared before Guildhall magistrates in the City of London yesterday accused of offences concerning insider trading over the sale of the British Leyland commercial registration subsidiary Prestcold to Suter Electrical in 1981.

Ronald Hancock, 50, of Littlehampton, Great Missenden, Bucks, managing director of Leyland Group and chairman of Leyland Vehicles, is accused of disclosing unpublished information relating to takeover shares in January 1981. He was remanded until Feb. 20.

David Brooks, of Fulmer Road, Fulmer, Bucks, former managing director of Prestcold Refrigerators, faces seven counts of disclosing information. He was sent for trial at the Old Bailey.

2 FINED FOR EGG PLUNDERING

Two youths who illegally collected the eggs of protected birds including kestrels, herons, kingfishers, terns, falcons and plovers were each fined £150 with £25 costs by Coventry magistrates yesterday.

Mr Stuart Young, prosecuting, said that Mark Ludlow, 18, of Armscott Road, Coventry, and Adam Rainsley, 20, of Stratford Street, Coventry, were still paying off a £250 fine imposed on each for similar offences in Scotland. They both admitted three charges yesterday.

Why go to an impersonal bank for a personal loan?

Whenever you borrow money from a bank, or from any other source come to that, you'll find you're charged quite a lot of interest. A loan is not a hand out; you buy it with your hard-earned money.

That's something that you'd do well to remember. And at Williams & Glyn's we think people who lend money should remember it too.

After all, you'd be unlikely to buy a hi-fi system from a shop where they could scarcely be bothered to talk to you. You'd prefer to go where an experienced member of staff will take the time to listen to your particular requirements and then guide you to the best set-up to suit your needs.

That's the sort of service we think a bank should offer to people who apply for a personal loan, whether they want to buy a hi-fi, a car, a holiday or anything else that may

take their fancy.

It's called 'personal' service, and as a slightly smaller bank with years of experience of delivering this kind of service, we may well be the best people to give it to you.

If you're about to apply for a personal loan, these are the other things you should remember:

Our personal loans range from £300 to £5,000 and the maximum repayment period is usually 36 months. To give you an example, suppose you were to borrow £2,000 and repay over 36 months at the current flat rate of interest of 11% per annum, the monthly instalment would be £73.89, making a total of £2,660 at an APR of 21.4% (Rates correct at time of going to press).

You must be over 18 to have a personal loan. Security may be required, but if it is there is no charge to the customer for legal fees.

But we think you should start by finding out where people work the hardest in return for your custom. In any Williams & Glyn's branch you will find a leaflet giving full details of our personal loans, and the staff will be happy to give you any further information you require. And of course, they will treat you as what you are. A paying customer.

Alternatively write to Williams & Glyn's Bank plc, Department PL, FREEPOST London EC3B 3LP.

PERSONAL LOANS

Williams & Glyn's Bank plc

A member of the Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc
Registered Office: 20 Birchin Lane, London, EC3P 3DP

HONGKONG FEARS PERSIST OVER PEKING OVERLORDS

By HUGH DAVIES in Hongkong

HONGKONG people, while accepting China's pact with Britain pledging half a century of capitalism beyond 1997, persist in voicing fears about how the Communist régime will eventually treat them.

An independently-monitored analysis of opinion, collated by the colony's government at Britain's request, shows that overall acceptance was qualified in many cases by "concern and anxiety" about implementation of the agreement.

The five million inhabitants were asked to submit views but only 1,815 individuals replied.

The assessors pointed out last night that they had also received 697 submissions from organisations or groups representing "very large numbers of people."

There has been speculation in Hongkong that the sluggish initial response from individuals may have been linked to the fact that people were warned that anonymous letters would be rejected.

Hongkong's Chinese were obviously concerned that negative statements might eventually find their way into the files of Peking's Public and State Security Bureaux.

The Government had quickly to assure everybody that all letters would eventually be shredded and destroyed.

Child Government

Sir Patrick Nairne and Mr Justice Simon Li Fook-San, the monitors, said in a report to Sir Geoffrey Howe, Foreign Secretary, that it was impossible to judge if fear of potential disclosure of identities had been a deterrent.

While stressing they believed the confidentiality factor had no damaging effect on the assessment as a whole, they indirectly chided the Government, saying the safeguards should have been announced earlier.

The report also included

Reagan's man takes foreign portfolio

By RICHARD BEESTON in Washington

A SHAKE-UP from top to bottom in the Senate leadership has given the Administration a foreign policy man it can work with in Senator Richard Lugar, who will take over Senate Foreign Relations.

Senator Robert Dole, the new majority Leader, has a record of strong support for the Administration, with an independent streak, and has not hesitated to criticise President Reagan publicly in the past.

Mr Richard Lugar, a leader of America's so-called "New Right," described Mr Dole's victory as "an unmitigated disaster" and said conservatives would prefer "anybody else."

The Right-wing in America were also disappointed that Senator Jesse Helms did not take over as chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee.

At the same time the other favourite of the New Right, United Nations Ambassador Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick, now appears to be on her way out of the Administration, after Mr Reagan failed to offer her one of the top jobs she sought.

The election of Mr Dole as Republican Leader set off a chain reaction in the Senate which produced the new leadership team.

Sigh of relief

Senator Helms announced he would stay on as chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee from where he protects the tobacco-producing interests of his state of North Carolina, enabling Mr Lugar to announce he would take over Foreign Relations.

Mr Lugar is a close friend of President Reagan and says his committee's most pressing concerns in the new Congress will be American-Soviet relations, international debt and Central America.

Senator Bob Packwood, a pro-business conservative who succeeded Mr Dole as chairman of the Finance Committee, and Senator Alan Simpson, who was picked as Senate Assistant Leader.



Cardinal Hume, Archbishop of Westminster, blessing five lorries with holy water in London yesterday when he received the 30-ton Leyland Landtrains on behalf of CAFOD (Catholic Fund for Overseas Development). The vehicles, which have been modified to suit the conditions, will be used in Ethiopia to carry food and medicines to relief centres.

CHINA AID SWITCH TO ETHIOPIA

By R. BARRY O'BRIEN in Addis Ababa

A SECOND big food-aid shipment was diverted to Ethiopia yesterday in a world-wide effort to avert a crisis in the supply of emergency food to Ethiopia's six million famine victims.

The cargo ship Nanfeng, at sea with 28,828 tons of wheat from Australia for World Food Programme development aid in China, was switched to Ethiopia's Red Sea port of Assab.

The move, following the diversion to Ethiopia from India of 10,000 tons of United States wheat this week, will bring total food deliveries to Ethiopia next month to 79,277 tons.

But not all the food is for famine relief. A shipment of 11,226 tons of Canadian wheat, due at Djibouti on Dec 7, is for the self-willed, apart from World Food Programme development aid, and 5,400 tons from France, due at Assab, on Dec 12, is for refugees from the Sudan in a camp at Gambela, in south-west Ethiopia.

Another 19,000 tons from France is for refugees in the Ogaden desert.

Mr Kurt Jansson, United Nations assistant secretary general for emergency operations in Ethiopia, said in Addis Ababa yesterday that quantities now scheduled for delivery next month were still insufficient to avoid a shortage.

Spread shortage

Mr Jansson, 68, who is Finnish, took up his post in Addis Ababa this week after criticism that emergency operations in Ethiopia by United Nations agencies and voluntary relief organisations were not properly co-ordinated.

He will also seek to maintain a steady flow to avoid gaps like the one threatened next month.

A shipment of 25,000 tons of grain, due at Assab today in the Greek ship Atlantic Horizon, will bring deliveries to Ethiopia this month to 114,750 tons.

But the shipment is not for famine relief, but for 52,500 tons of French wheat bought by the Ethiopian Government on the London market to be milled into flour for bread for the capital and other towns.

There is an acute shortage of bread in the capital. Breads are on sale in the Hilton Hotel, Addis Ababa, for five birr (£2) each.

The next food shipment is not due until Dec 7, when the Canadian wheat for development aid is expected to arrive in the cargo ship Alpha III.

The vessel, earlier expected on Dec 5, is also carrying 3,000 tons of famine relief wheat for the Lutheran World Federation.

British shipment

The first big shipment of famine relief aid is not expected until Dec 11, when 6,500 tons of wheat from Britain are due at Massawa, in the north Ethiopian province of Eritrea.

The British shipment, sent at the request of the United Nations World Food Programme to supply famine victims in Eritrea and Tigre provinces, is the only famine relief food scheduled for delivery at Massawa next month, apart from 1,388 tons of flour from Canada and the International Red Cross.

The 10,000 tons of United States wheat diverted from India for distribution in Ethiopia by the American voluntary agency Catholic Relief Services has been given a target date of Dec 12.

The Australian wheat diverted from China was given the same estimated arrival date.

The Catholic Relief Services office in Addis Ababa has appealed for food-aid shipment now at sea, bound for other countries, to be diverted to Ethiopia.

The agency is distributing 5,000 tons of wheat monthly to 700,000 famine victims, and needs 14,000 tons a month.

More U.S. wheat

Our Washington Staff reports: The United States is to send 300,000 more tons of wheat, from emergency reserves, to Ethiopia and other famine-stricken African countries.

INFLATION STEADY

By Our Staff Correspondent in Bonn
West Germany's annual inflation rate held steady at 2.1 per cent this month, according to provisional figures released yesterday.

Moderate Arabs in fragile alliance to gain peace

By JOHN BULLOCK in Amman

A FRAGILE alliance of moderate Arab leaders was confirmed early yesterday when the Palestine National Council in Amman allowed Yasser Arafat to negotiate with King Hussein of Jordan on a joint approach to Middle East peace.

The council is the Parliament in exile of the Palestinian people.

It had earlier endorsed Arafat's PLO leadership against opposition from members of the Executive Committee, the movement's "Cabinet," and the defection of five small groups based in Syria.

In the early morning vote the council members left it to the Executive Committee to decide how to respond to King Hussein's call for a joint Palestinian-Jordanian initiative.

The council also approved a resolution which, in effect, rejected U.N. Resolution 242 which speaks of the Palestinians only as refugees, while calling on Israel to withdraw from territory it has occupied.

Eye to timing

With an eye to timing, King Hussein visits Cairo this week-end for talks with President Mubarak. Jordan was the first Arab country to resume diplomatic links with Egypt after an Arab summit decided to "punish" Egypt for signing a peace treaty with Israel.

As the Palestinians met in a heavily-guarded capital, King Hussein was making clear by word and deed, the kind of moderate bloc he wanted them to join.

Later, as the Palestinians formally voted Arafat another term as PLO leader and dutifully accepted his nominees for the Executive Committee, critics by word and deed, the kind of moderate bloc he wanted them to join.

Those against the pragmatic and individual style which Arafat uses said he would have to get a firm American commitment to press Israel into peace ereignty.

talks within six months if he was to survive.

If he could not, discontent concerning his leadership would lead to defections to the rebel Palestinian groups in Damascus and encouragement to Syria to end military confrontation with Israel, they said.

But the majority of Arafat's supporters forecast a few months of discussions with King Hussein which would result in a call for an international Middle East conference which America would be bound to support.

At that meeting, they said, the weight of Arab moderate opinion would extract concessions which would finally make real negotiations possible.

The one certain outcome of the eight days of talks in Amman, which concluded last night, was that Arafat was firmly back in control of the PLO, and that at long last he had the courage to drop the extremists and join that other survivor of three decades of Middle East mayhem, King Hussein of Jordan.

BORDER PROTECTION

Diplomat plan rejected

Our JERUSALEM Correspondent writes: Israel yesterday rejected Lebanese proposals for deployment of the United Nations force in a narrow strip along the Israeli border as a means of preventing terrorist attacks on northern Israel.

At the sixth meeting of the Israeli troops from Lebanon, Jerusalem's delegate said the UN force was not in a position to halt infiltration of terrorists across the border. He insisted that the border be patrolled by the Israeli-sponsored, Christian-led militia known as the "South Lebanese Army."

The Lebanese delegation protested against the Israeli stand, saying that it represented an infringement of Lebanese sovereignty.

Horrors of Argentine torture disclosed

By CRISTINA BONASEGNA in Buenos Aires

A N official 500-page account describing the horrors under Argentina's former military régime were on sale yesterday as a second edition went to press.

The book includes shocking testimonies from victims who survived torture inflicted on thousands of people during the eight years of military rule which ended last December.

Argentines queued up yesterday to buy a copy of the report. Luis Gregorich, the publisher, said orders had far exceeded the 40,000 first edition print.

Also available was a 660-page annex which includes the names of 8,961 missing people and a list of 365 illegal detention centres.

'Never again'

The book, called "Never Again," is the work of a commission appointed by President Alfonsín shortly after he took office last December. When the commission presented its report to the President on Sept. 20, more than 70,000 people called for "punishment to the guilty" outside Government House.

The report describes torture methods employed by police, military and para-military forces. They include using electric rods, razor blades and drugs plus more sophisticated techniques such as forcing the victim to swallow metal balls attached to a wire to an electric shock went right into their bodies.

There are detailed accounts of special brutal treatment given to pregnant women and Jews. Many babies born in captivity are listed as missing.

Miguel D'Agostino, now a victim, told the commission: "If on leaving my captivity I had been asked 'did they torture you much?' I would have answered them: 'Yes, three months straight without stopping'."

"Never Again" was presented to human rights groups, diplomats and journalists by Senator Eduardo Rabossi, Human Rights Under-Secretary.

Although the report names more than 100 people involved in torturing alleged Left-wing subversives, it does not list the more than 1,300 people linked to human rights violations that the commission submitted to the President.

AFGHAN PROTEST TO PAKISTAN

By NIGEL WADE in Moscow

Afghanistan's Soviet-backed Government has protested against alleged flights over the country by Pakistani planes and artillery attacks. The news agency reported from Kabul yesterday. Tass also quoted a Kabul newspaper saying there was irrefutable evidence of Pakistani support for anti-government guerrillas.

A protest note said Pakistani artillery shelled civilian settlements in Afghanistan's Kunar province four days ago.

3 EDITORS ORDERED TO COURT

By CHRISTOPHER MUNNION in Johannesburg

THREE South African editors appeared in court in Cape Town yesterday as part of a government campaign to force journalists to give evidence concerning the recent unrest in the country.

Mr Tony Heard, of the Cape Times, Mr Andrew Drysdale of the Argus and Mr W. D. Beukes of the Daily Sun, had been subpoenaed under the Criminal Protection Act to give evidence on disturbances at the University of the Western Cape. At their request the hearing was postponed until February.

At least 12 other South African journalists are due to appear in courts around the country under the same Act. They face heavy jail sentences if they refuse to give evidence.

South African newspapers have complained newspapers authorities were attempting to turn journalists into "unwilling agents of the law."

Mr Jonathan de Vries, publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front, the anti-apartheid groups, said journalists were being threatened of losing their credibility.

He added: "Democrats are trying to communicate truthfully the position in the country. The dissemination of these facts is fundamentally important as South Africans are increasingly being called on to make intelligent choices about their future."

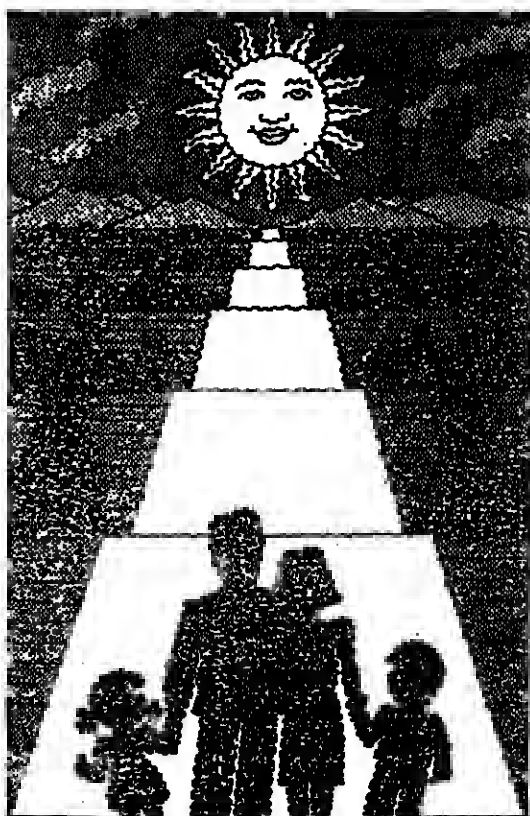
SPY-CASE WIFE 'HAD AFFAIRS WITH AGENTS'

By Our Los Angeles Correspondent

A Russian emigre woman accused of being a spy for the KGB in Los Angeles claimed yesterday that she was in fact an FBI informant who had affairs with two FBI agents. Svetlana Ogorodnikova, 54, her estranged husband, Richard Miller, an FBI agent, and denie plotting to hand over an FBI manual on American counter-espionage to the Soviet Union.

Her lawyers claimed in court that she had had affairs first with the FBI agent John Hunt and later with Miller, both assigned to obtain information about her contacts in the large Soviet emigre community and with diplomats in the Soviet Consulate in San Francisco.

Sun Life: moving on because we look ahead



What are people really going to need in the future from their pension, investment or savings plans?

At Sun Life we already have the answers. We're using sophisticated research to design plans that anticipate tomorrow's conditions.

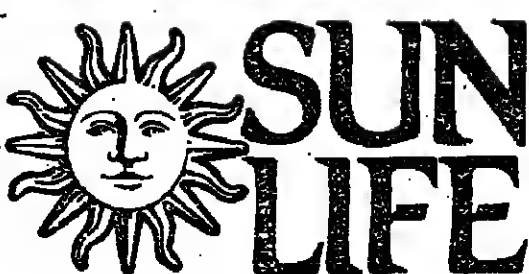
Much forward thinking has also gone into our tremendously successful unit-linked and pensions plans and, most recently, our Flexible Cover Plan and Flexible Mortgage Plan, both major innovations.

We're installing the latest computer technology to help us set new standards for efficiency, accuracy and service to brokers and policyholders.

And we're busy investigating the new generation of communication channels - Prestel, cable and interactive video systems. These will revolutionise the way we all do business.

In the past we've grown by looking into the future, and we intend to go on like that.

Good reason why you should look into Sun Life.



Sun Life: increasingly on the way up over 10 years*

Total group funds up from £527 million to £2.7 billion.

Total premium income up from £72 million to £390 million.

Dividends up from 2.37p to 16.48p per share: an increase of 24% p.a. compound.

In top 100 companies by market capitalisation.

*Based on the latest audited results.

For more information about one of Britain's fastest-growing life offices, contact: Alan Bell, Sun Life Assurance Society plc, 107 Cheapside, London EC2V 6DU. Telephone: 01-606 7788.

A major force in British Life



سكيا من الامل

Arabs in
alliance
rain peace

'TAMIL INVASION' FEAR GRIPS SRI LANKA

By VILMA WIMALADASA in Colombo

EMERGENCY measures to counter the threat of invasion by Tamil separatists from Southern India have put Sri Lanka's northern area of Jaffna in a virtual state of siege.

Widespread arrests and travel restrictions followed reports of 4,000 guerrillas massing in Tamil Nadu State to cross the 20 miles to Jaffna to oust security forces.

The rebels planned to seize Jaffna by Dec. 31 and declare a Tamil State on Jan. 14, a Hindu harvest festival. Lalith Albulathumudali, National Security Minister, told Parliament yesterday.

"Many of them, trained and equipped abroad, are reported already to have reached the northern peninsula from Tamil Nadu," he said.

"More are expected with a view to launching a simultaneous major offensive in different parts of the country."

The island's western, northern and north-eastern coast has been declared a prohibited zone to thwart any landing attempt.

"Terrorist activities would have been curbed, but for the fact they had bases in Tamil Nadu," said the Minister. "These bases have given them support for hit-and-run operations."

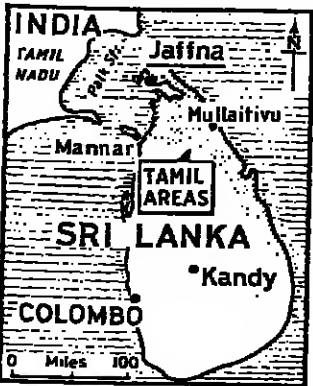
Virtual prisoners

The Indian Government has repeatedly denied the existence of guerrilla training camps in Tamil Nadu.

The guerrillas are fighting for a separate Tamil State in Sri Lanka for 2.5 million Tamils. Sri Lankan Tamils have close religious and ethnic ties with the 50 million Tamils in Tamil Nadu.

Northerners are virtual prisoners in their home towns, under the emergency measures. Private vehicles cannot be used in Jaffna without permission. Outsiders cannot stay in Jaffna homes without permission.

The Sufusaskande oil refinery, south of the island, will be declared a security zone. President Jayawardene told Opposition parties yesterday.



that the Indian Government had been informed that Sri Lanka was facing the threat of invasion from Sri Lankan terrorists operating from Tamil Nadu.

More than 200 Tamil youths were rounded up in Colombo for questioning yesterday. Since last Thursday 800 people have been arrested in Colombo.

Army, Air Force, Navy and police are all recruiting more men.

Colombo, especially around the State television and broadcasting station, has taken on a Lebanon-style war atmosphere, with sandbags protecting entrances to Government offices.

Sri Lanka, whose 15 million population is 70 per cent. Sinhalese, Buddhist and 20 per cent. Hindu Tamil, has a long history of tension between the two groups.

More than 550 died in riots that followed the ambush and killing of 15 Sinhalese soldiers by guerrillas last year.

At least 40 police and civilians died when guerrillas bombed a Jaffna police station last week.

Muldoon grim faced as era ends

By JOHN ANDREWS in Auckland

THE relegation of Sir Robert Muldoon, New Zealand's former Prime Minister, to the Opposition back benches heralds a new era in the country's politics.

As leader of the National party for a decade Sir Robert dominated the political scene. This June, as Prime Minister, he called a snap election which resulted in a Labour landslide and also sealed his fate as national leader.

Worried colleagues called on Sir Robert, 63, in step down but he declined. Then, on Thursday morning, he was ousted as a large party caucus majority elected Mr Jim McLay, 59, their deputy leader, in his stead.

Near to tears

Although Sir Robert said later that he was not saddened he appeared near to tears at a moment. And he was grim faced when Mr McLay told Parliament that the National party was "one party again."

Sir Robert entered Parliament as M.P. for the mainly conservative Auckland electorate of Tāmaki in 1950. He became deputy party leader in 1972 when the Labour Government of the late Mr Norman Kirk took office.

In 1974 Sir Robert wrested the National party's leadership from Sir John Marshall and in 1975 led his party back into power.

Paper's Labour switch spells doom for coalition

By DENIS WARNER in Melbourne

A FRONT-PAGE editorial in the MELBOURNE HERALD supporting the Labour party seems likely to have ended any remote chance the Liberal-National party coalition might have had of winning tomorrow's election.

The coalition pinned its hopes on regaining 10 Melbourne "white collar" seats and others in Victoria where the HERALD circulates.

The HERALD is not only the flagship for a nationwide newspaper chain but, in its 129 years' existence, has never before supported the Labour party.

The first edition of the HERALD, the state's only afternoon paper, with a circulation of more than 300,000, appeared while Mr Peacock, leader of the Opposition, was addressing a businessmen's lunch in Melbourne, his home town.

'One writer's view'

It came as a bitter blow to Mr Peacock, who was winding up his campaign, and to add insult to injury television cameras shot pictures of the editorial with the speaker in the background.

If it came as no surprise to Mr Peacock that the SUNDAY MORNING HERALD, another former supporter of the Liberal party, should have turned to Labour, the MELBOURNE HERALD's decision was a major disappointment. But he did his best to dismiss it.

Describing the article as simply the opinion of one writer, he said: "I know the feelings of the people in the electorate. We will win by a reasonable margin, with a number of seats in the State of Victoria."

The Liberals continue to base most of their remaining hopes on Labour's decision to introduce an assets test on pensions and its failure to deny that new taxes to be introduced will include capital gains, wealth and probate.

Balance of power

Asked at a Press conference how he knew that capital gains taxes would be introduced on everything but the family home, Mr Peacock said the Council of Trades Unions was insisting on such a measure.

Mr Hawke, the Prime Minister, wound up Labour's formal campaign with a luncheon address at the National Press Club in Canberra. Speaking from a prepared text he was much more at ease than he had been in the debate at the club with Mr Peacock on Monday.

But obviously alarmed at the appeal of the single issue Nuclear Disarmament party in the Senate election in New South Wales and Victoria, he said Labour had led international efforts to introduce a nuclear test ban treaty and reduce armaments.



Mr Hawke, Australian Prime Minister, who wound up Labour's election campaign with a speech in Canberra.

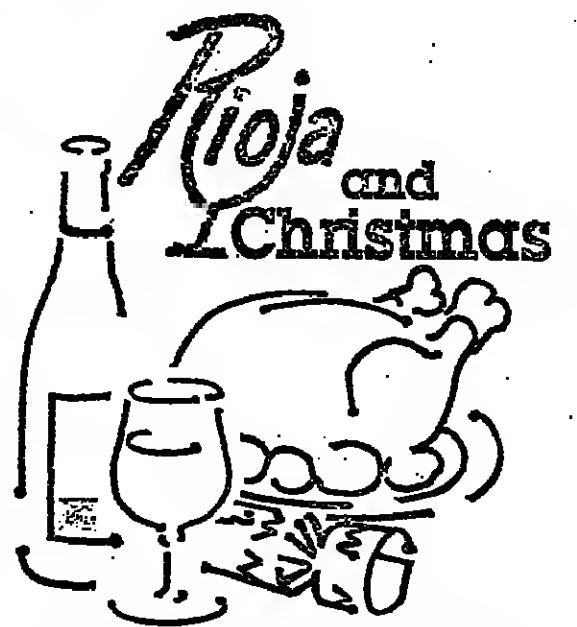
He repeated his "trilogy" promises that the tax burden would be reduced in a period of economic growth with lower inflation and reduced pressure on interest rates.

Voters will go to the polls tomorrow to elect 46 senators and 148 members of the House of Representatives.

Both Houses have been increased in size since the last election. The Representatives by 25 seats and the Senate by 12—two from each state.

In the previous Parliament Labour held 75 seats in the House of Representatives, the Liberals 55 and the National party, which is in coalition with the Liberals, 17.

Although many minor parties and independents are contesting seats in the House of Representatives none is given even a remote chance of winning a seat.



At Christmas the tradition is of course Roast Turkey, but many choose Goose, Chicken, Duck, Beef or Game. Whatever the fare, hot or cold, drink a delicious Rioja wine, a velvety red or a dry fruity white. Don't forget those working in the kitchen! A glass of Rioja whilst preparing the family feast is always appreciated. Explore the wonderful wines of Rioja and find a quality and value that is unequalled.

Look for the little stamp...



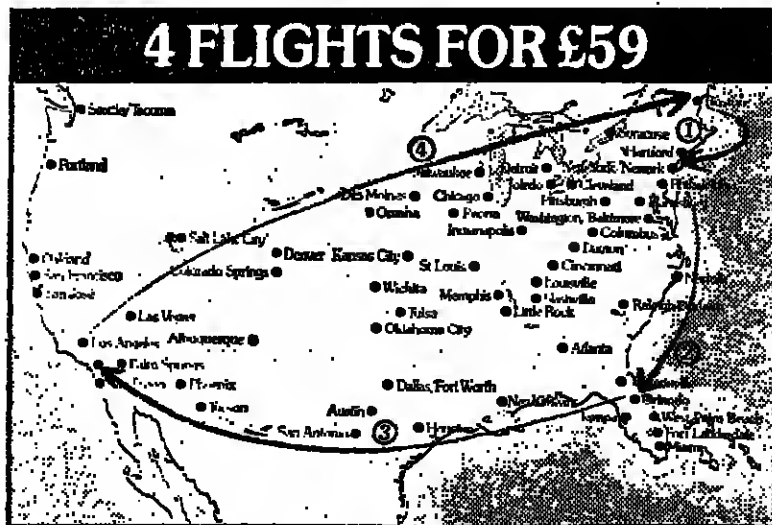
The hallmark of excellence.

For further information please contact The Rioja Wine Information Centre, Vinos de España, 23 Manchester Square, London W1. Tel. 01-435 6140

No other airline can match TWA

Only TWA offers this Great American Package:

1. **Flight to America** for only £239* return.
2. **Two 'Discover America' Fares†**—4 US flights for £59, or 8 for £99.



3. **Over 60 US cities to choose from.**
4. **Free car for a week.***

If you've been confused over what transatlantic airlines can and cannot offer, forget it. TWA offers this Great American Package. And these air fares have been approved by Her Majesty's Government. So you can book with confidence.

And book the lowest fare to America from Heathrow — £239* APEX return to Boston.

No other airline offers all this. Choose the way you want to 'Discover America'† — 4 US flights for £59 or, if you have more time, 8 flights for £99. The maps give you examples, of where you can go but you can choose your own itinerary. Your plan must be practicable with TWA flight schedules.

And it may take more than

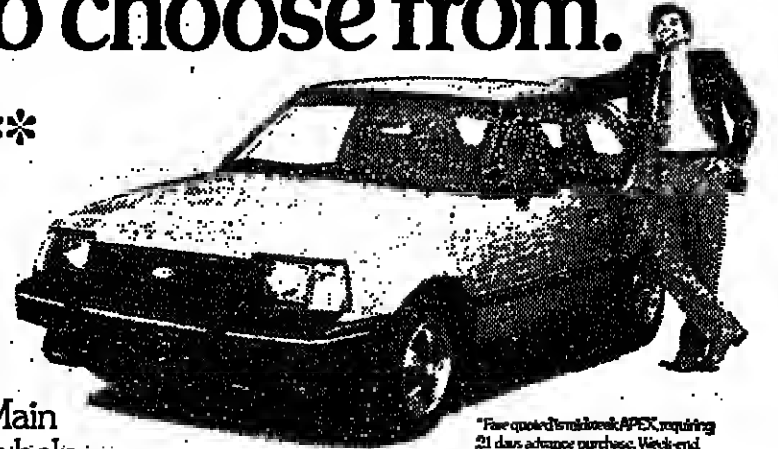
one flight from one city to another.

Your TWA Main Agent will give you help and information.

You've got over 60 cities to choose from, all over America. What a wonderful time you can have.

Then there's the free car** for a week. When two of you are travelling together you can hire a Hertz car free for a week, when you fly TWA transatlantic.

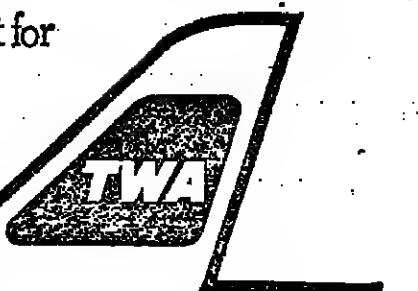
Go in and see your TWA Main Agent for more information.



*The quoted transatlantic APEX, requiring 21 days advance purchase, valid until and including period (14/24 December) subject to supplement.
†For convenience only (USA Fly) Free programme operated by Trans World International, available at any one of 52 TWA cities.
**Available until 31st December 1984 and must be used on consecutive dates 25th March 1985. Tickets must be purchased 21 days prior to travel.



You're going to like us



Bonanza hopes fade in China's oil gamble

By HUGH DAVIES aboard the Nanhai 2 oil rig in the South China Sea

MIST hung low over the South China Sea yesterday as BP's Nanhai 2 oil rig rocked gently in a heavy swell 150 miles offshore.

Cod and chips, or chicken chop-suey, was the choice for lunch. Bo Derek or "Kung Fu-Horse, Monkey and Tiger" was the alternative for video film-night.

The rig is a joint venture, 40 British crew and 41 Chinese skippered by a legendary Chiao-hand, Uwe Brandt, 44, a brawny Aberdonian, noted for both his expertise as a tool-pusher and his blunt way of expressing himself.

"The Chinese understand me," he said. "I have a translator, but when I give an order they all catch on quickly. They're a good hard-working lot, and despite their size, a tough bunch."

Communist masters

The local hands are paid about £66 a month, a pittance in the oil world, but twice as much as most workers in China. In addition they get every other month off, although it is rumoured that half of this time is spent in de-briefing room as their Communist masters attempt to discover if a potential "gusher" is about to spout.

Unhappily, fuds are few and far between. An American rig experienced a "kick" of oil last week, and BP has encountered a drop or two. As Capt Brandt put it: "The oil was thick and black. But hardly enough to fill a car pump. It gets a trifle frustrating at times. But we still have hope."

Mr David Harding, head of BP's China operation, sees it as a vast detective puzzle, with geologists and geophysicists sifting through clues, dredged up by the rig's drill, his a device that costs up to £5,000 and lasts only 15 to 18 hours.

This is the problem. The stakes are becoming uncomfortably high, particularly with an exploration phase death toll of 87 so far, including the sinking of an Arco drilling ship, a worker killed when a steel wire snapped and a helicopter

crashing into the sea with five men drowned.

The BP rig has been virtually accident free. However, the company is spending at least £800,000 each week in its search for the elusive Chinese oil. After a year nothing of any exploitable value has been found, apart from volumes of data.

Oilmen involved in the hunt stress that it took years to discover anything in the North Sea, so far, BP has drilled only seven six-inch holes in the mud and sandstone.

But excitement about a possible oriental bonanza has vanished. There is now a growing feeling of uncertainty within the industry.

\$1 million fee

Firms such as Mobil left China without contracts because they thought that corporate estimates of the oil reserves coupled with their split of the profit would not warrant the costs.

China has now announced the second round of bidding for offshore contracts, with companies being asked to hand over an initial fee of at least a million dollars and bear all exploration costs.

These are not extraordinary terms for business. But the bargaining process is always tough in China. It has recently disclosed that \$400 million had already been spent by foreign companies, with China contributing a paltry \$4 million. Half of that was provided by foreign loans.

As the world oil glut continues, companies have less incentive to meet China's conditions for doing business. Peking has now tacitly acknowledged that difficulties exist. Model contracts are being made more flexible to enable firms to exploit medium and small sized fields, rather than the giant, easily exploitable areas imagined at the outset.

REFORM SCHOOL

Wild elephants which trampled two farmers to death in Sumatra are to be trained at "reform schools" in Lampung, South Sumatra, to become loggers and entertainers.—UPI.

Notice to Members and Depositors

WITH EFFECT FROM 1st DECEMBER, 1984 THE FOLLOWING INTEREST RATES WILL APPLY TO INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS:-

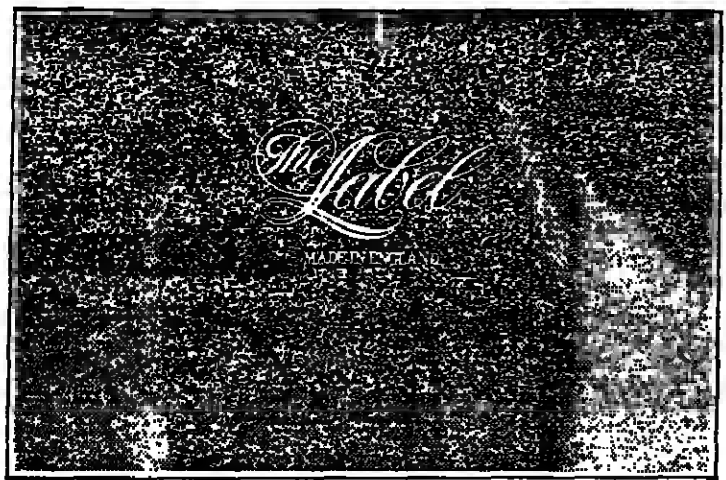
Fixed Rate Shares	6.75% equivalent to 9.64%*
Bonus Shares 7% 28% Plus	8.25% equivalent to 11.79%* 8.50% equivalent to 12.14%* 8.75% equivalent to 12.50%*
Special Trustee Account	8.00% equivalent to 11.43%*
A.M.C.S. in Pension Schemes	11.50% gross
Pension Funds	10.50% gross

THE RATES OF INTEREST PAID ON ALL OTHER TYPES OF ACCOUNT WILL BE REDUCED BY 1% OR IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

*GROSS EQUIVALENT TO INCOME TAX PAYERS WITH BASIC RATE INCOME (NOT RECLAIMABLE) PAID.

Colchester Building Society

42-48 NORTH STATION RD, COLCHESTER, CO1 1RB.



Something important is missing from this suit

It's not the superior style, the carefully chosen colours and cloths, or the special hand crafted quality that's missing from our range of men's suits.

Neither is it the outstanding value for money, with The Label two-piece suit selling from as little as £100.

Nor is it the extra jacket features like prick-stitched edgings and special floating chest liners that help to keep the suit in pristine condition.

And with trousers, we wouldn't dream of not taping the hems for longer wear, or double-security stitching the pockets and making sure the lining ends below the knee for maximum comfort.

In fact, we put everything possible into our suits except...you. You're the single most important part of The Label Suit.

Try one on at Debenhams, Hector Powe City Club, House of Fraser, John Lewis and other leading stockists.

You won't find comparable style, quality and value anywhere else.

The Label

Look for The Label. Unquestionable Value

THREE MILE ISLAND'S MAYOR SAYS A-PLANT FEAR LINGERS

By JOHN SHAW

THE world's worst nuclear power station accident has turned supporters of nuclear energy into strong opponents, the Mayor of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, said at Sizewell B public inquiry yesterday.

Mr Stephen Reed, 33, mayor of the city closest to the Three Mile Island pressurised water reactor, said the community was still suffering from the after effects of the accident in March, 1979.

"We were all docile and believing and today we are not," he said.

"Had we known before the accident what we know today, our community would have actively resisted a nuclear power plant in our midst."

"We do not believe it fair that any community be asked to assume the risks and the problems associated with such a plant."

Mr Reed was giving evidence on day 296 of the inquiry on behalf of three local parish councils opposing the Central Electricity Generating Board's plan to build a £1.2 billion pressurised water reactor, the first in Britain, at Sizewell on the Suffolk coast.

Human error

One of the big-selling points of nuclear energy was its ability to produce cheap domestic power, but that changed with the accident at Three Mile Island, Mr Reed said.

That, and less serious problems at other plants, were caused by human error—the one factor that technology can never eliminate.

Mr Reed said a valve at Three Mile Island shut off and the subsequent mishandling of the accident by fully trained and licensed plant operators "brought us within short

moments" of a core melt-down, the most feared of all nuclear accidents.

The company which owned and ran the plant repeatedly said it did not know how serious the accident was, did not know how to deal with it and provided continuously conflicting and at times inaccurate data to the public and others.

He said there was no independent back-up at the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission to deal with the accident and 140,000 people left the district.

"I and many others near the plant during the accident distinctly remember the metallic taste of radioactive iodine on our tongues as invisible proof of this gas, among other radioactive releases, covered the area."

Mr Reed said that six years after the accident local health authorities were reporting increased levels of stress and anxiety among the local population, and an increase of thyroid conditions in children living downwind from the plant.

The accident left the town with "a deep-rooted sense of betrayal and resentment about both the nuclear power industry; the company which owned the power station and the

national government agency responsible for supervision and enforcement."

Mr Reed added: "We had believed all those things we had been told by the Government and the industry about safety, proper design, adequate training and monitoring."

We found out that it was not only untrue, but untrue to the point that public health and safety before, during, and since the accident, has always been in jeopardy."

During cross-examination by Lord Sasse, Q.C. for the board, Mr Reed said of the Sizewell inquiry: "My impression is that the inquiry has been very thorough. It is a good example of what the Nuclear Regulatory Commission should have been doing years ago in the United States."

Lord Sasse emphasised the many differences between the American design and that proposed for Sizewell. The emergency plans for Sizewell in the event of an accident were accepted by the local authorities and these had been moved since the Three Mile Island accident.

The inquiry, which is expected to last until March, was adjourned until Tuesday.



Mr Stephen Reed, mayor of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, who gave evidence yesterday at the Sizewell B inquiry at Snape Maltings. The inhabitants of Harrisburg came under threat in 1979 after an accident at the Three Mile Island nuclear plant, which has the same type of reactor proposed for Sizewell B.

Bishop offers poverty facts

By CHARLES LAURENCE

THE Bishop of Durham has offered further examples to illustrate his claim of how families are living in dire poverty, in the form of anonymous interviews set up for a local journalist.

The Rt Rev. David Jenkins, was called on to produce evidence after he told the Church of England Synod of a family with only one pair of shoes between two sons. He blamed their plight on Government policies.

He referred the inquisitive back to his source, a grant-aided independent advisory centre in Sunderland, in the heart of the

depressed north-east with a male unemployment rate of 26 per cent.

The Ford and Pennywise Advice Centre refused to reveal the identities of any of the families on their books but agreed to let Mrs Carol Robertson, deputy features editor of the *Sunderland Echo*, meet two of them.

Her report painting a grim picture of families struggling to survive, was offered on "general release" yesterday through Bishop Jenkins' office in Durham.

Facing eviction

A spokesman there said: "There are no further statements on the subject from the bishop."

Of the two families interviewed one—"Keith and Joan" with two young children—had

sunk into debt while he still had a job as a labourer paying £32 a week. He quit the job when his 20-year-old wife sank into depression when their electricity was cut off for non-payment of £339 arrears.

The couple face eviction for non-payment of rent, they cannot find the money to replace the empty gas cylinder for the cooker, they have no radio or television and are running out of coal which is their sole source of heat and light.

"Keith" had failed to get a doctor's certificate to explain why he left his job, thus disqualifying himself from unemployment benefit for six weeks. The second family were managing to keep an orderly council house furnished before the husband lost his job three years ago. They get a half pence of benefit and manage to buy a joint of meat every second weekend.

But they too had trouble buying clothes and shoes for their three walking children—they also have a six-month-old baby—the report said.

Editorial comment—P20

With today's criminals, it's more grey cells we need.

Much of London's crime gives every appearance of having been committed by mindless morons.

By contrast, some financial frauds are so complex, it takes some of our top brains months to unravel them.

Whichever end of the scale we're dealing with, a quick chase and an armlock isn't always the solution.

In our opinion, it's infinitely better to be one step ahead of the criminal rather than a couple of paces behind.

Brainpower or Manpower?

These days, we place a lot more emphasis on intelligence and keen observation work. This applies just as much to the bobby



Communication and information systems are now computer-based.

on the beat as it does to the special units we have specifically formed for the task.

Like the criminal fraternity, we're always on the lookout for new ideas we can turn to our advantage.

The Neighbourhood Watch Schemes that are proving to be so successful are just one example.

Micro-chip technology is another.

A lot of routine investigation is now done by computer; tracing fingerprints, checking on stolen cars, cross-referencing information to find a common link—that sort of thing.

The traffic in central London would be even more of a nightmare if it weren't largely computer controlled.

Our central Command and Control complex and the communication links with local police stations have all been computerised, too.

In short, the Met is a very sophisticated machine. And it runs on brain power as much as manpower.

Who needs brains on the beat?

Now more than ever, you need a bit more under your helmet than a neat haircut.

You might have to come between a wife-basher and his nearest and dearest.

You might be the first on the scene of a serious accident.

You might have to crawl onto a roof with a suicidal lady who wants to throw both of you into the street below.

Even facing a mugger with a knife requires a bit of quick thinking before you put your self-defence training to the test.

Most people would say you'd have to be barmy to do it.

The reverse is nearer the truth.

A police officer's job calls for someone with a lot of common sense and a very level head indeed.

You can't be over-qualified.

The sort of qualifications we look for are at least five good 'O' levels. But if you happen to have a couple of 'A' levels or a degree, so much the better.

They'll help you go further, faster.

Everyone starts on the beat and anyone with ambition can go just as far as their ability or inclination will take them.

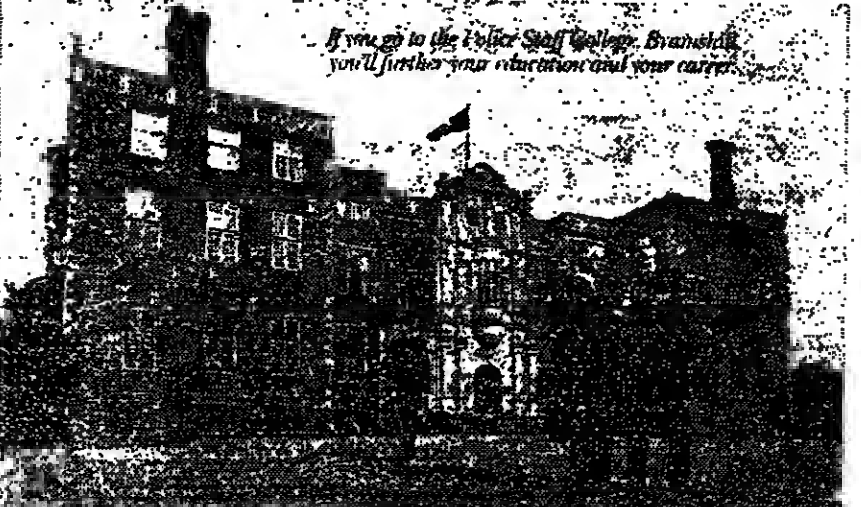
Raw recruit to Inspector in under five years is not unknown. As you can imagine, competition is fierce.

Rest assured though, if you've got enough up top, that's where you're going to end up.

What's the reward?

In the Met, you'll have to do things others wouldn't do for any amount of money.

On the other hand, what could match the satisfaction of putting away a really nasty villain, helping to reduce the tensions in a multi-racial community, or cheering-up a lost toddler with an ice-cream?



If you go to the Police Staff College, Brighthelm, you'll further your education and your career.

In hard cash, the very least you'll start on at 18½ (our minimum age) is £8,520, including a London allowance.

If you're a bit more mature, you'll be better equipped for the task. So over 22's start on more.

And for anyone with aspirations in that direction, a newly promoted Chief Inspector takes home a basic salary of £16,425. On a par with any manager outside the Met.

You'll have to be at least 172 cms tall if you're a man, or 168 cms for a woman. The Selection Board will see whether you measure up or not.

If you want further information, phone (01) 725 4575.

Write to The Appointments Officer, Careers Information Centre, Dept MD550, New Scotland Yard, London SW1H 0BG.

Or visit us at our Careers Information Office in Victoria Street.



Weekend Food

Time for economy

By BRENDA PARRY

MANY shoppers are economising on food at the moment as their housekeeping money also has to cover all the Christmas extras.

But careful planning and cooking means families can eat just as well on less expensive cuts of meat and a wide choice of excellent vegetables is still available.

Rolls of brisket and fore ribs of beef make ideal pot roasts and casseroles providing excellent stock for soup the following day.

Pork, as ever the best buy at the butchers, lends itself to imaginative cooking at prices from about 90p lb for blade bones and shoulders. Spiced apples and stewed apricots plus a clove or two turn basic pork recipes into a feast.

For Christmas shopping, the supermarkets, grocers and confectioners are good places to start as in recent years food manufacturers have been producing some beautifully packaged items.

Two companies, both founded at the turn of the century, Thorntons, the confectioners, and Elsea, the fine jam and preserve makers, have brought out some beautiful new ranges this year which make ideal presents.

Thorntons, who sell only through their own shops, have recently been spreading southwards after many years of popularity in the North and the Midlands.

In the next five years they plan to add 50 shops to their existing 200. After the success of their Covent Garden and Oxford Street shops, two more, in Kensington High Street and Cheapside, are to be opened in London before Christmas.

The company makes some of the finest chocolates in the country, and this year you can choose from white chocolate snowmen, milk chocolate Santa's super continental assortments and even special chocolates for diabetics.

With Christmas in mind Elsea have produced an

1890 collection of fine preserves and preserves including raspberry conserve with walnuts and Croft port, two marmalades, one with gin and the other with whisky, as well as a range of chutneys, mince-meat and hand-made biscuits, all in pretty containers that can be used long after the contents have gone.

Best buys

This week's best buys: Bexley: beef roasting joints, £1.79; 1 lb pork half leg fillet, £1.29; 1 lb self-stuffing turkey, 50p; 14 oz Bellarena smoked salmon, £5.48; 50 own brand cocktail sausages, 90p.

Sainsbury's: own brand extra dry champagne, £5.95; own brand Normandy Camembert port, 15p each; 1 kg tin assorted biscuits, £1.89; 1 lb 15 oz mince-meat, 75p; 100g pickled onions, 50p; avocados, 20p each.

Tesco: six own brand mince pies, 44p; 300g tray mixed nuts and raisins, £1.15; 400g own brand prawn salad, £1.29; 10 Bowers buffet size turkey and ham pies, £1.29; British grade A standard frozen turkeys, 52p lb.

Fineware: British pork frozen legs (whole or half) bone in 80p; 600g own brand assorted biscuits, £1.15; 1 1/2 lb yellow pack chocolate assortment, £1.65.

British House of Commons: Edam cheese, £1.05; 1 lb family pork sausages, 50p; 1 lb smoked collar and fore-back British bacon, 90p; 1 lb pure fruit juices, 60p litre.

Marks and Spencer: six sausage rolls, 40p; pack 20 chicken sausage rolls, 80p; avocados, 20p; 200g shortbread fingers, 20p; eight milk chocolate caramels, 40p; litre Rinia, £2.69.

Baxter's: 5 lb Dutch mullin bacon, £2.80. Morrison's: 300g Summer County margarine, 50p; Wall's Viena, 80p; 4 lb Bird's Eye Garden salad, 18p; pack five Melvies United, 29p.

The cost of this week's shopping basket of 25 basic items:

	£	p
London	28.78	+19p
Bournemouth	28.78	+19p
Manchester	28.10	+16p
Leeds	19.88	+7p
Belfast	18.75	+9p
Glasgow	19.51	+4p
Liverpool	19.41	+11p
Cardiff	19.11	+9p
Newcastle	18.92	+3p
	18.88	+9p

CERTAIN VALUABLE PLEDGES TO FINANCE HOUSES DOMICILED IN THE CANTONS SCHWYZ & VAUD WILL BE REALISED BY AUCTION Sunday 2nd December 1984 at 4pm

at THE CAVENDISH HOTEL DUKE STREET, ST. JAMES LONDON W1 Inspection from 2.30 pm

SOME OF THESE LEGALLY CONSTITUTED PLEDGES HAVE BEEN STORED IN THE UK SINCE JANUARY - MARCH 1984 ARE PRESENTLY UNREDEEMED. THEY CONSIST OF

UNIQUE RARE & SUPERB LATE 18th 19th and EARLY 20th CENTURY MOGHUL, ZAND, OTTOMAN QAJAR, PAHLEVI, CZARIST RUSSIA ETC CARPETS & RUGS

Consultancy SA, London Office, 144 New Bond St, London W1 Solicitors to the Finance House David Alterman & Sewell, Bugle House 21a Noel St., London W1

سكنا من الاول

Get an Apricot, not a lemon.

Any computer can help you run your business.

But beware.

You could saddle yourself with a chunk of hardware that can't keep up with your company's growth.

That's why we've designed the whole Apricot range to cope with success.

It's all expandable, upgradeable and has access to a vast selection of software.

IN THE BEGINNING...

Let's start with our F1, designed specifically for the first-time business user.

It offers twice the features of its rivals for about half the price.

Such as a massive 256k of RAM, and 720k disk storage capacity.

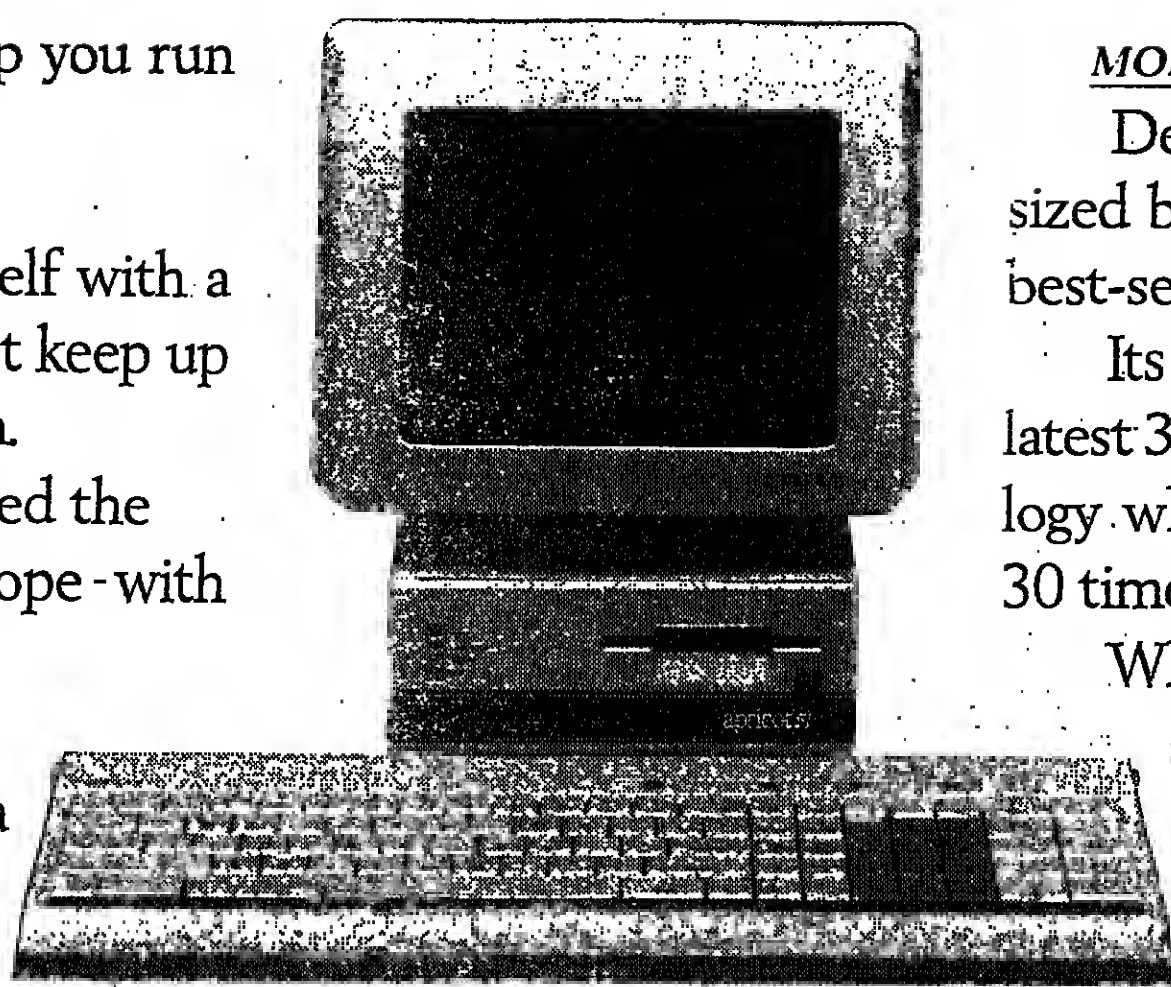
(If that sounds gobbledegook, don't worry. We include a tutorial in all the free software to take you gently through the technicalities from square one.)

Another thing unheard of in this price range—it offers full glowing colour.

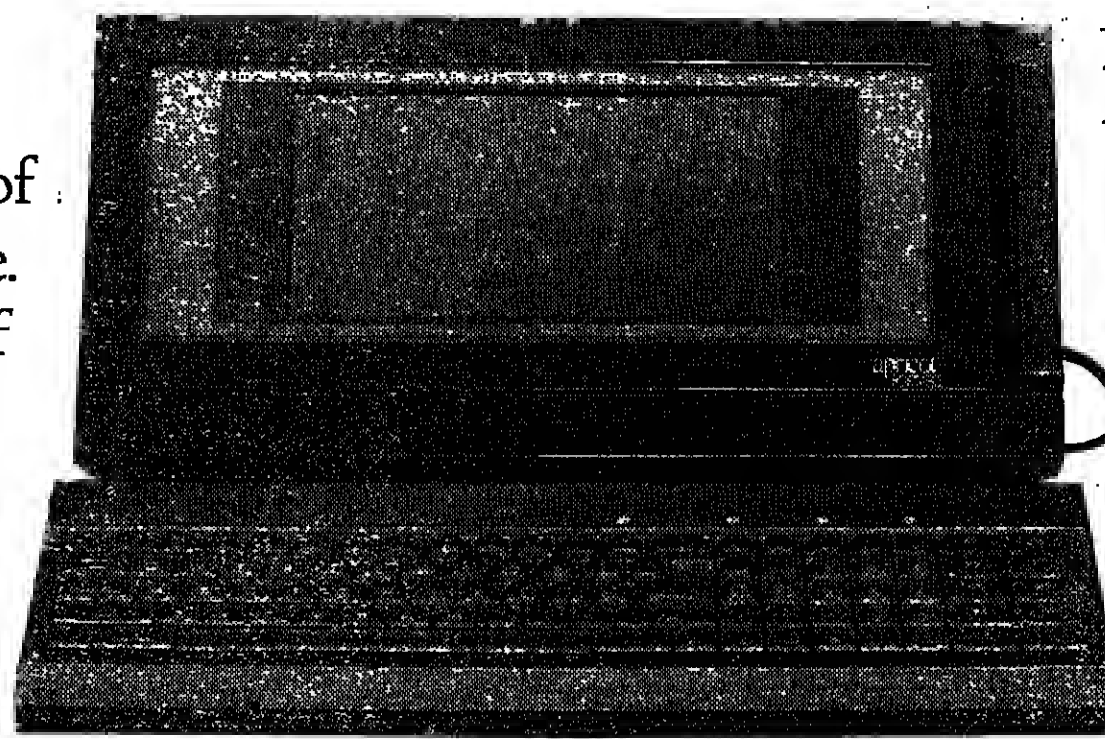
THE LISTENING MEMORY BANK.

Our Apricot Portable is for the man who's going places. It weighs in at just 13lbs, yet features a full-size LCD screen and full function keyboard.

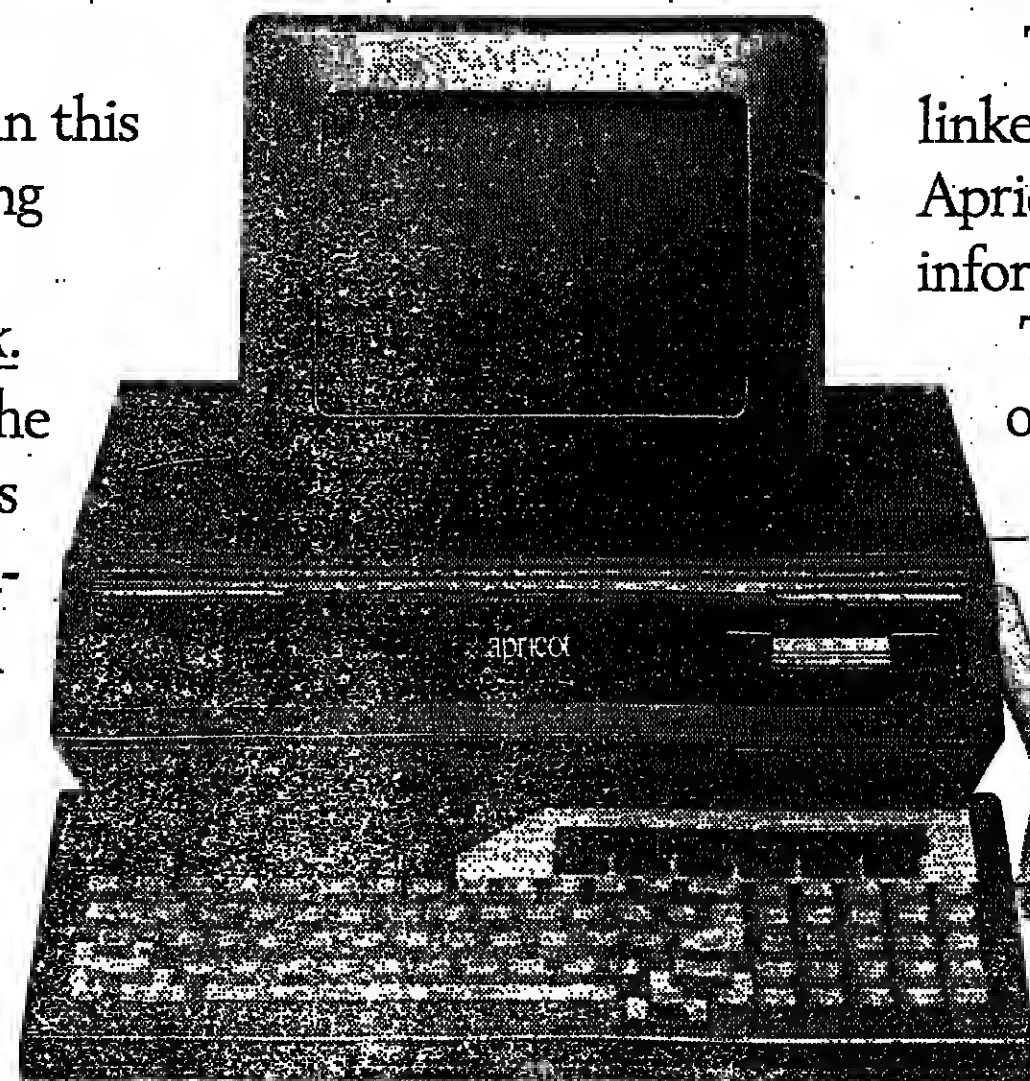
What's more, it's the first computer you can actually talk to. (It will obey your every command.)



APRICOT F1



APRICOT PORTABLE



APRICOT xi

MORE BYTES FROM ONE APRICOT

Designed for running a medium sized business, our Apricot PC is the best-selling 16 bit machine in the UK.

Its big brother the xi uses the latest 3.5 inch Winchester disk technology which is 5 times faster and has 30 times the capacity.

Which means unbeatable storage space for your money (where else would you find ten million bytes for £2,795?)*

And no wading through dozens of different software disks—you can put them all onto one xi with room to spare.

TYCOON-TECH.

Let's say (and hope) your business booms into a major and thriving concern.

How do you make sure your left hand knows what your right hand's up to?

By using our Point 7 multi-user or Point 32 network system.

That way, an Apricot can be linked up to as many as 31 other Apricots to access and share stored information.

That need may seem a long way off right now.

But from tiny Apricots...

Please send me details of the Apricot range. To: ACT (UK) Limited, FREEPOST, Halesowen, West Midlands B63 1BR. Or Freefone Apricot via Operator.

Name

Position

Company

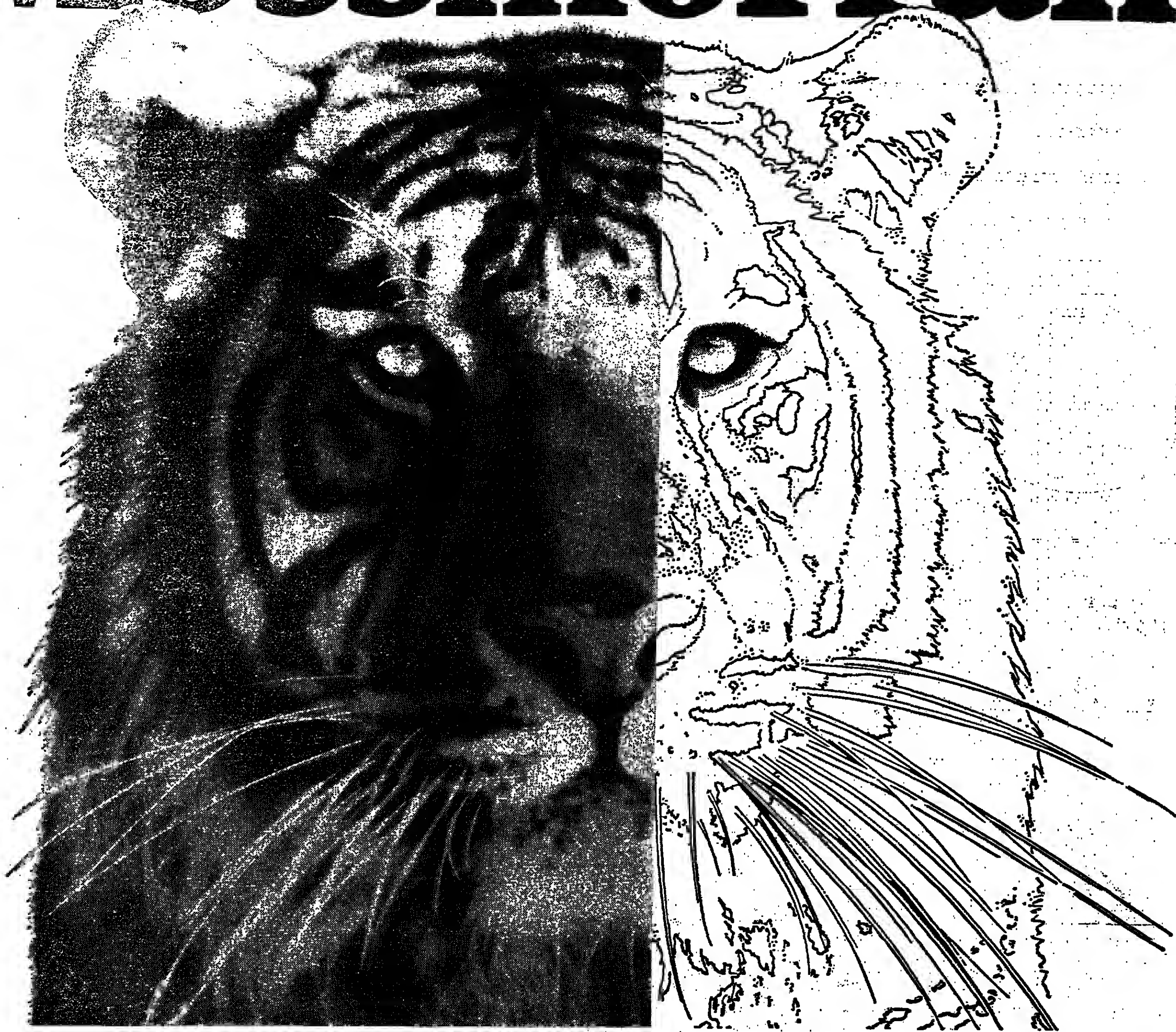
Address

Tel

THE ANSWER IS AN
Apricot



Mossmorran



How Esso intend completing the picture

The new Esso-Shell gas liquids fractionation plant at Mossmorran in Fife is open for business. It took over £500 million and 5 years of ingenuity and skill to build.

Mossmorran is only one part of a £1,700 million development programme which started 13 years ago with the discovery of the Brent oil and gas field.

Natural gas and its associated liquids are carried 278 miles by undersea pipeline from Brent and other fields in the North Sea to St. Fergus in Scotland.

There the natural gas is separated from the liquids, piped into the national gas grid, and is now supplying 10% of Britain's gas for industry and the home.

The natural gas liquids then travel a further 138 miles by underground pipeline to Mossmorran. Here they are separated into their commercial components: propane, butane, natural gasoline and ethane.

Esso are now completing the picture by building a £400 million ethane cracker, linked to the Mossmorran complex. This cracker will be the most technologically advanced in Europe, and will produce ethylene, the basic raw material for plastics.

This investment in all our futures is just one demonstration of Esso's continuing confidence and commitment to Britain.

But the work doesn't finish here. Esso are currently spending at the rate of £2,000 per minute, over 85% of it going to British firms.

Between now and 1990 we expect to invest another £4,500,000,000 to meet Britain's energy needs—a massive commitment which offers opportunities for the development of new technologies, the building of new industries, and the creation of new jobs.

Esso look forward with confidence to providing supplies of oil and gas for Britain well into the 21st century.

Esso

سكناء الرحمن

Our trusty Transporter may be the world's best-selling commercial vehicle but that's no cause for complacency.

Hence our introduction of a new, water-cooled engine.

All 1.9 litres of it.

In immediate terms it delivers a bullish 20% more power and 36% more torque than the air-cooled unit it replaces.

Long term, though, it should be clocking up the miles long after its less robust rivals have wound down.

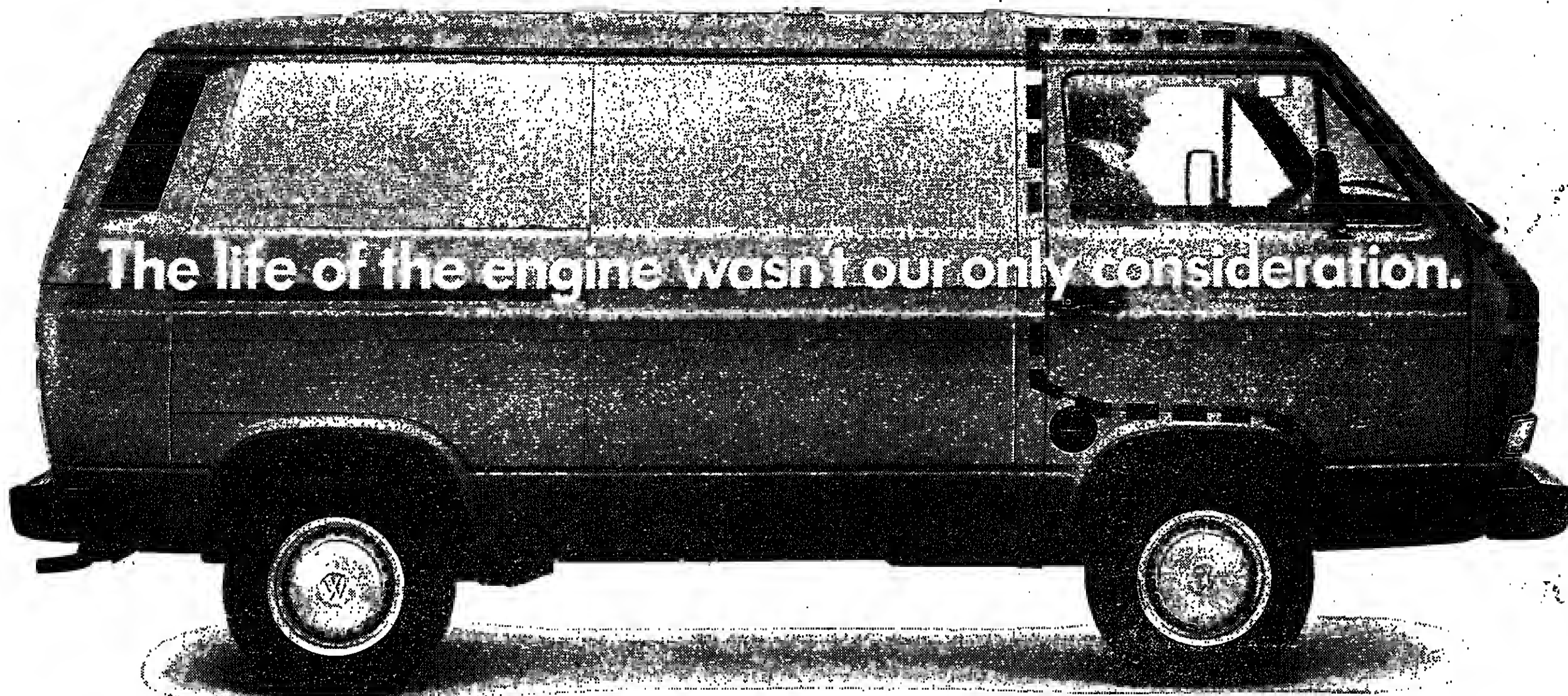
The reason is logical enough.

Despite all that extra output, it's a power-house that remains obstinately low-revving.

Which means a good deal less gear-changing than with engines lacking our flexibility and responsive pull.

And, consequently, less stress and strain.

One thing, however, is stretched to the limit. Fuel consumption. The fact is, you can expect an increase in mpg of up to 15%.



At this point it has to be said there's little future in having a strong heart in a weak body.

Obviously, being Volkswagen, ours is built to last. But accidents do happen. A subject we've tackled head on.

Our crumple zones are ample proof against life's hard knocks.

Full-width, shock-absorbent bumpers act as the front line of defence, transmitting the force of impact to areas of strength. In effect, computed fold points in the cab subframe.

Our Transporter is the only light commercial vehicle to build in such a comprehensive 'safety cell'. Protecting passenger and driver alike.

A collapsible steering-column and reinforced doors go without saying.

Not so independent suspension (incredibly, still uncommon in this class) which ensures car-like stability.

Or, come to that, negative roll radius. Bring our servo-assisted, dual-circuit brakes into play and you won't veer from the straight and narrow.

As you may have gathered by now, our aim isn't just to build a truck. But to build a Volkswagen.

Transporter.



ADVERTISEMENT

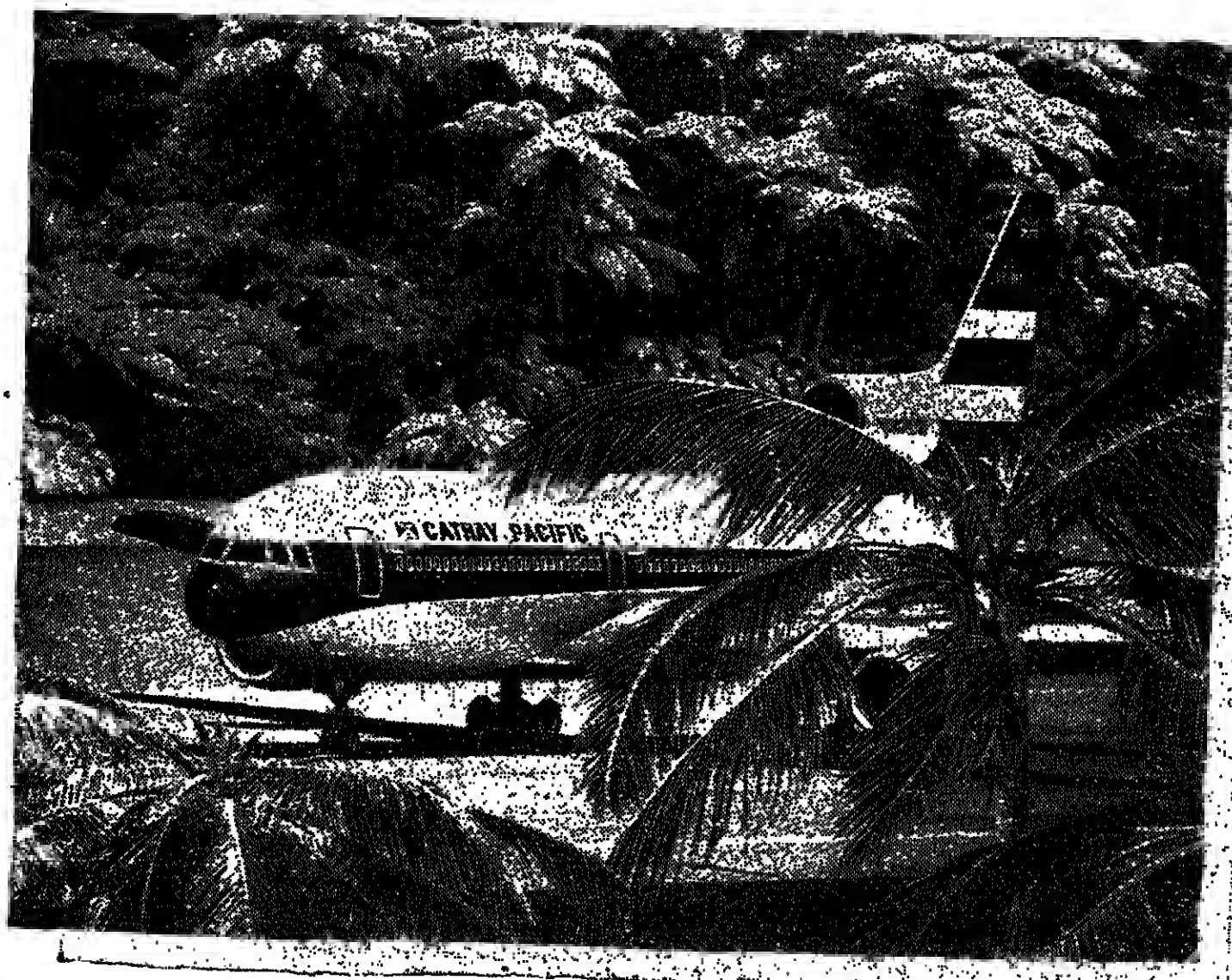
ANIMAL EXPERIMENTS IN MEDICAL RESEARCH YES OR NO

Would you give insulin to a diabetic child?	
Would you retain Society's hard won control over polio, diphtheria, TB and smallpox?	
Would you agree we must have medicines and vaccines which have been tested for safety?	
Would you agree we need to alleviate and control, for example, cancer, arthritis and multiple sclerosis?	
Would you agree we have to safeguard the future health of the country's population?	

Animal experimentation has made an essential contribution to the control and eradication of serious diseases. This work must continue.

THE RESEARCH DEFENCE SOCIETY
Safeguard your future

RESEARCH DEFENCE SOCIETY, GROSVENOR GARDENS HOUSE, GROSVENOR GARDENS, LONDON SW1W 0BS.



In the Far East it's the next best thing to your private jet.

At Cathay Pacific, we have always tried to provide you, our passengers, with the ultimate luxury—that of arriving where you want, when you want. As far as is practically possible, we have succeeded. Our service is the most comprehensive and convenient in the Far East.

For like every aspect of the Cathay Pacific service, our timetable and network are designed to reduce the stress of travel to an acceptable minimum. So that you arrive feeling rested, relaxed and ready to resume the responsibilities of your position.

Arrive in better shape

CATHAY PACIFIC
The Swire Group

FOR FURTHER DETAILS OF OUR SERVICES TO HONG KONG AND OUR COMPREHENSIVE NETWORK OF FAR EASTERN FLIGHTS, SEE YOUR TRAVEL AGENT OR CALL US ON 01-930 7878.

Yesterday in Parliament

CONVENTIONAL FORCES 'WILL BEAR TRIDENT COST INCREASES'

By WILLIAM WEEKES, Parliamentary Staff
MR STANLEY, Armed Forces Minister, conceded in the Commons yesterday that increases in the cost of the Trident nuclear weapons system would mean less money for the conventional forces.

He was replying to an intervention during a debate on the Navy from Mr CALLAGHAN, the former Prime Minister, who pointed out that in the estimates Trident was based on an exchange rate of 1.53 dollars to the pound.

The cost had increased substantially now the pound was at 1.20 dollars, Mr Callaghan said. He asked Mr Stanley: "Are you giving the House an assurance that the additional cost will be borne to any circumstances, no matter what the exchange rate, and that this will be done without cost to the conventional Navy?"

Overall advantage

Mr STANLEY replied that the Government's view of the importance of maintaining the Trident programme was against the background that something approaching half the cost was in dollars and there was "some vulnerability" from the exchange rate.

"Despite that element, it does not affect our view that the overall economic and defence advantage is to continue with the programme," he said.

The exchange rate over the 18 years of the Trident programme was a matter for speculation, said Mr Stanley. If there was some deterioration in the exchange rate, the overall cost of the programme increased.

"To the extent that there is an increase, there would be less funds available for the conventional forces."

"That goes without saying, but what you have to look at is the relative balance of advantage to the country as a whole."

between the Trident programme and what is at the margins of our conventional expenditure." Spending on conventional forces was nearly one-fifth higher than it was when the Labour government left office.

'Firmly committed'

Mr Stanley announced that work on refitting Trident submarines would be carried out at Rosyth, Scotland.

"I wish to make it clear beyond any doubt that the Government is firmly committed to the Trident programme, and it is proceeding with it vigorously."

"Our commitment to Trident does not stem from dogma, history, fixation or any of the other irrelevances that have been suggested in certain quarters."

"It stems from a cool, rational, dispassionate assessment of Britain's defence needs and defence priorities in the world of the 1980s and beyond."

Nato commitment

"That world looks like being no safer from nuclear blackmail, perhaps less so, than the world of the 1960s and 1970s in which previous British Governments of all complexions concluded that it was right, not only to maintain Britain's strategic deterrent, but also to modernise it at very considerable cost."

Mr Stanley also said the all-party Commons Select Committee on Defence had been rightly concerned about the possible



Mr STANLEY: To the extent that there is an increase, there would be less for the conventional forces.

operational implications for the Navy if the British merchant fleet continued to decline.

"At the present time, with the possible exception of vessels suitable for mine counter-measures, the size of British flag categories of ships we would require in an emergency is such that we can discharge our Nato commitment."

"It is also clear that this might not continue to be the case, at least in certain categories of vessels, if the decline in the British merchant marine continues for several more years."

Mr Stanley said that his Department, together with the Ministry of Transport, was to hold an "in-depth study" into the future trends in the British merchant fleet.

Mr ALBERT DUFFY (Lab., Banbridge), an Opposition Front Bench spokesman on defence, said the Government was not meeting its Force goals.

Rising cost

Because of economic crises and cost-cutting over the past decade, the ratio of forces between Nato and the Warsaw Pact had narrowed to one-to-one.

With the present decline in the rate of construction, no warships or merchantmen would be built in Britain by the end of the century.

Mr Duffy spoke of the rising cost of Trident and said senior figures in the Armed Services were saying the Trident programme would damage gravely Britain's defence policy.

Britain had the means and capacity to place more reliance on conventional forces. We should have a credible naval policy likely to yield a fleet of the right size and shape.

NAVY PROMOTION

Surgeon Commodore J. B. Drinkwater, Q.H.S. Royal Navy, is to be promoted Surgeon Rear Admiral and Surgeon Rear Admiral (Operational Medical Services) in succession to Surgeon Rear Admiral G. J. Milto-Thompson, Q.H.P.

Today in Parliament

HOUSE OF COMMONS
8.30: Private Members' motions.

Plan to close CURB ON Skill Centres BENEFITS condemned FIDDLES

By PETER PRYKE

Parliamentary Correspondent

PROPOSALS to close Skill Centres were condemned by Labour MPs in the Commons yesterday as "an outrage" at a time of high unemployment.

Mr TOM KING, Employment Secretary, had told MPs that the Manpower Services Commission was considering proposals for improving the efficiency and cost effectiveness of the Skill Centre network.

Mr JOHN PRESCOTT, Shadow Employment Secretary, criticised Ministers for showing no concern about proposals that would result in throwing 1,000 people on to the dole, many of them in areas of extremely high unemployment.

The Commission had put forward the proposals simply to meet the cash limits imposed upon them by the Government.

Describing the proposals as "deskillers of the nation," he said it was time the "wets" in the Cabinet, including Mr King, stopped whining about unemployment and used their political muscle to put it into reverse.

Yesterday's jobs

Mr KING denied that the Government was merely interested in saving money, and said it had doubled the provisions for training and would provide more training opportunities in every region in the coming year.

The nation had to face up to rapidly changing circumstances.

Declaring that it was no good training people for yesterday's jobs, he said: "Many of the Skill Centres training in the traditional skills are training a lot of people who are not going to get jobs, and not giving sufficient training in skills which there are the best prospects."

In a statement, Mr KING said the Government had set out proposals for ensuring that the resources available for training were used in the most effective way.

In this connection, the Skill Centre Training Agency had put forward to the Manpower Services Commission its proposals for improving the efficiency and cost effectiveness of the network.

Private developers had cashed in on a building boom which had nothing to do with care for the elderly, and everything to do with raking in huge profits at the taxpayers' expense.

He asked why the Government was reducing claimants' benefits, but doing nothing to reduce the numbers forced to be "hived off" into bed and breakfast hotels because of the squeeze on local government expenditure.

He asked why the Government was reducing claimants' benefits, but doing nothing to reduce the numbers forced to be "hived off" into bed and breakfast hotels because of the squeeze on local government expenditure.

He asked why the Government was reducing claimants' benefits, but doing nothing to reduce the numbers forced to be "hived off" into bed and breakfast hotels because of the squeeze on local government expenditure.

He asked why the Government was reducing claimants' benefits, but doing nothing to reduce the numbers forced to be "hived off" into bed and breakfast hotels because of the squeeze on local government expenditure.

He asked why the Government was reducing claimants' benefits, but doing nothing to reduce the numbers forced to be "hived off" into bed and breakfast hotels because of the squeeze on local government expenditure.

He asked why the Government was reducing claimants' benefits, but doing nothing to reduce the numbers forced to be "hived off" into bed and breakfast hotels because of the squeeze on local government expenditure.

He asked why the Government was reducing claimants' benefits, but doing nothing to reduce the numbers forced to be "hived off" into bed and breakfast hotels because of the squeeze on local government expenditure.

He asked why the Government was reducing claimants' benefits, but doing nothing to reduce the numbers forced to be "hived off" into bed and breakfast hotels because of the squeeze on local government expenditure.

He asked why the Government was reducing claimants' benefits, but doing nothing to reduce the numbers forced to be "hived off" into bed and breakfast hotels because of the squeeze on local government expenditure.

He asked why the Government was reducing claimants' benefits, but doing nothing to reduce the numbers forced to be "hived off" into bed and breakfast hotels because of the squeeze on local government expenditure.

He asked why the Government was reducing claimants' benefits, but doing nothing to reduce the numbers forced to be "hived off" into bed and breakfast hotels because of the squeeze on local government expenditure.

He asked why the Government was reducing claimants' benefits, but doing nothing to reduce the numbers forced to be "hived off" into bed and breakfast hotels because of the squeeze on local government expenditure.

He asked why the Government was reducing claimants' benefits, but doing nothing to reduce the numbers forced to be "hived off" into bed and breakfast hotels because of the squeeze on local government expenditure.

He asked why the Government was reducing claimants' benefits, but doing nothing to reduce the numbers forced to be "hived off" into bed and breakfast hotels because of the squeeze on local government expenditure.

He asked why the Government was reducing claimants' benefits, but doing nothing to reduce the numbers forced to be "hived off" into bed and breakfast hotels because of the squeeze on local government expenditure.

He asked why the Government was reducing claimants' benefits, but doing nothing to reduce the numbers forced to be "hived off" into bed and breakfast hotels because of the squeeze on local government expenditure.

He asked why the Government was reducing claimants' benefits, but doing nothing to reduce the numbers forced to be "hived off" into bed and breakfast hotels because of the squeeze on local government expenditure.

He asked why the Government was reducing claimants' benefits, but doing nothing to reduce the numbers forced to be "hived off" into bed and breakfast hotels because of the squeeze on local government expenditure.

He asked why the Government was reducing claimants' benefits, but doing nothing to reduce the numbers forced to be "hived off" into bed and breakfast hotels because of the squeeze on local government expenditure.

He asked why the Government was reducing claimants' benefits, but doing nothing to reduce the numbers forced to be "hived off" into bed and breakfast hotels because of the squeeze on local government expenditure.

He asked why the Government was reducing claimants' benefits, but doing nothing to reduce the numbers forced to be "hived off" into bed and breakfast hotels because of the squeeze on local government expenditure.

He asked why the Government was reducing claimants' benefits, but doing nothing to reduce the numbers forced to be "hived off" into bed and breakfast hotels because of the squeeze on local government expenditure.

He asked why the Government was reducing claimants' benefits, but doing nothing to reduce the numbers forced to be "hived off" into bed and breakfast hotels because of the squeeze on local government expenditure.

He asked why the Government was reducing claimants' benefits, but doing nothing to reduce the numbers forced to be "hived off" into bed and breakfast hotels because of the squeeze on local government expenditure.

He asked why the Government was reducing claimants' benefits, but doing nothing to reduce the numbers forced to be "hived off" into bed and breakfast hotels because of the squeeze on local government expenditure.

He asked why the Government was reducing claimants' benefits, but doing nothing to reduce the numbers forced to be "hived off" into bed and breakfast hotels because of the squeeze on local government expenditure.

He asked why the Government was reducing claimants' benefits, but doing nothing to reduce the numbers forced to be "hived off" into bed and breakfast hotels because of the squeeze on local government expenditure.

He asked why the Government was reducing claimants' benefits, but doing nothing to reduce the numbers forced to be "hived off" into bed and breakfast hotels because of the squeeze on local government expenditure.

He asked why the Government was reducing claimants' benefits, but doing nothing to reduce the numbers forced to be "hived off" into bed and breakfast hotels because of the squeeze on local government expenditure.

He asked why the Government was reducing claimants' benefits, but doing nothing to reduce the numbers forced to be "hived off" into bed and breakfast hotels because of the squeeze on local government expenditure.

He asked why the Government was reducing claimants' benefits, but doing nothing to reduce the numbers forced to be "hived off" into bed and breakfast hotels because of the squeeze on local government expenditure.

Britain on Nazi course, says Benn

By Our Parliamentary Staff

THE case of an imprisoned miner's wife showed that Britain was on the same course as pre-war Germany in seeking to crush all opposition, Mr ANTHONY WEDGWOOD BENN (Lab., Chesterfield) said in the Commons yesterday.

His charge was directed at Mrs THATCHER, who rejected the comparison with Nazi Germany and declared: "This country has a totally independent system of rule of law."

I would hope, though it is a far from hope, that one day you and the Labour party will totally condemn and see that the tactics on the picket lines perpetrated in the name of the strike are stopped.

"If not, we will draw our own conclusions that you want training?"

to continue the strike by that

Mr Benn had referred to the case of Brenda Greenwood, the first miner's wife to be thrown into prison for voicing her opposition to pit closures.

He added: "Your attempt to crush and criminalise all opposition will fail in Britain as it did in pre-war Germany."

Earlier the Prime Minister had clashed with Mr Kinnoch over the cuts in regional aid, which she described as designed to get better value for money.

Mr KINNOCK pointed to criticism of the charges from the Confederation of British Industry and the TUC and said: "With today's unemployment figures standing at 3,225,000, why do you still want to hit investment, employment and training?"

He said the proposed sentencing appeal for the Attorney-General was not only objectionable but ill-thought-out and undesirable.

Lord DIPLOCK said the decision to separate responsibility for prosecution from detection investigation and arrest was welcome and wise.

But the prosecution should not be a central but a local service. He shared with Lord Scarman the view that local accountability was an essential feature of a proper prosecution service.

Lord DENNING welcomed the take-over of prosecutions by those who were legally qualified powers from the police to independent Crown prosecutors, but he reminded peers of a Royal Commission's view that central direction of prosecutions was neither desirable nor necessary.

He contended that it was wrong in principle to empower the Attorney-General to appeal if he thought sentences passed in the Crown Court were too lenient.

He welcomed the proposal to set time limits on preliminary stages of criminal proceedings, but voiced concern that too many loopholes and opportunities remained to excise those limits.

Lord WIGGERS (Lib.) welcomed much of the Bill but voiced fears that parts of it could lead to squalid division between barristers and solicitors.

He said the proposed sentencing appeal for the Attorney-General was not only objectionable but ill-thought-out and undesirable.

Lord DIPLOCK said the decision to separate responsibility for prosecution from detection investigation and arrest was welcome and wise.

But the prosecution should not be a central but a local service. He shared with Lord Scarman the view that local accountability was an essential feature of a proper prosecution service.

Lord DENNING welcomed the take-over of prosecutions by those who were legally qualified powers from the police to independent Crown prosecutors, but he reminded peers of a Royal Commission's view that central direction of prosecutions was neither desirable nor necessary.

He contended that it was wrong in principle to empower the Attorney-General to appeal if he thought sentences passed in the Crown Court were too lenient.

He welcomed the proposal to set time limits on preliminary stages of criminal proceedings, but voiced concern that too many loopholes and opportunities remained to excise those limits.

Lord WIGGERS (Lib.) welcomed much of the Bill but voiced fears that parts of it could lead to squalid division between barristers and solicitors.

He said the proposed sentencing appeal for the Attorney-General was not only objectionable but ill-thought-out and undesirable.

Lord DIPLOCK said the decision to separate responsibility for prosecution from detection investigation and arrest was welcome and wise.

But the prosecution should not be a central but a local service. He shared with Lord Scarman the view that local accountability was an essential feature of a proper prosecution service.

Judges are critical of prosecution plans

By WALTER ABURN

Parliamentary Staff

PLANS to centralise the prosecution service and to give a right of appeal in the Attorney-General in cases where he thinks the courts have been too lenient were criticised yesterday in the Lords when peers gave a second reading to the Prosecution of Offences Bill.

Lord Diplock, a Lord of Appeal since 1968, and Lord Denning, former Master of the Rolls, joined in the criticism of some aspects of the plans.

Lord ELWYN-JONES, former Lord Chancellor, welcomed the proposed transfer of prosecution powers from the police to independent Crown prosecutors, but he reminded peers of a Royal Commission's view that central direction of prosecutions was neither desirable nor necessary.

He contended that it was wrong in principle to empower the Attorney-General to appeal if he thought sentences passed in the Crown Court were too lenient.

He welcomed the proposal to set time limits on preliminary stages of criminal proceedings, but voiced concern that too many loopholes and opportunities remained to excise those limits.

Lord WIGGERS (Lib.) welcomed much of the Bill but voiced fears that parts of it could lead to squalid division between barristers and solicitors.

He said the proposed sentencing appeal for the Attorney-General was not only objectionable but ill-thought-out and undesirable.

Lord DIPLOCK said the decision to separate responsibility for prosecution from detection investigation and arrest was welcome and wise.

But the prosecution should not be a central but a local service. He shared with Lord Scarman the view that local accountability was an essential feature of a proper prosecution service.

Lord DENNING welcomed the take-over of prosecutions by those who were legally qualified powers from the police to independent Crown prosecutors, but he reminded peers of a Royal Commission's view that central direction of prosecutions was neither desirable nor necessary.

He contended that it was wrong in principle to empower the Attorney-General to appeal if he thought sentences passed in the Crown Court were too lenient.

He welcomed the proposal to set time limits on preliminary stages of criminal proceedings, but voiced concern that too many loopholes and opportunities remained to excise those limits.

Lord WIGGERS (Lib.) welcomed much of the Bill but voiced fears that parts of it could lead to squalid division between barristers and solicitors.

Mrs Greenwood, the miner's wife referred to by Mr Wedgwood Benn, was arrested outside Ollerton Colliery, Nottinghamshire, on Tuesday, and charged with insulting behaviour. She appeared before Mansfield magistrates on Wednesday and was remanded in custody for a week.

COMING DEBATES

HOUSE OF LORDS

Mon: 2nd Rdg. debate on the Enduring Power of Attorney Bill, the Friendly Societies Bill and the Recreation Grounds Bill; Northern Ireland Order in Council; 10 annual Tax Compulsory; Purification Bill; 1st Rdg. debate on the Kilbrandon Report on Northern Ireland.

Tues: 2nd Rdg. of Reserve Forces (Safeguard of Employment) Bill; committee stage debates on the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Bill; Law (Scotland) Bill; debate on St Helena.

Wed: Debate in the Civil Service and on the regulation and recycling of waste material; 1st Rdg. of the Environment Protection Bill, the Consumer Relations (Provisions and Implementation) Bill, the Republic of China Order.

Thurs: 2nd Rdg. of the Environment Protection Bill, the Consumer Relations (Provisions and Implementation) Bill, the Republic of China Order.

Fri: Private Members' motions, 10th Dec. 10: Representation of the People Bill; 1st Rdg. of the Local Government (Interim Provisions) Act Order.

Mon: Local Government Bill, 2nd Rdg. (1st day); debate on the E.C. document on social regulations on road transport and drivers' hours.

Tues: Local Government Bill, 2nd Rdg. (2nd day); debate on the E.C. document on the lead, cadmium, and motor vehicle emissions.

Wed: Debate on the Government's intention to sign the draft agreement on the future of Hong Kong.

Thurs: Debate on the Chancellor's Autumn Statement; 1st Rdg. of the Northern Ireland Bill, 1st stage.

Fri: Private Members' motions, 10th Dec. 10: Representation of the People Bill; 1st Rdg. of the Local Government (Interim Provisions) Act Order.

to close CURB
Centres BLIND
demmed FLOOR

سكيا على الطريق

ADVERTISEMENT

Why is Nicholas Ridley treating our public transport system like so many toys?

As Secretary of State for Transport, Nicholas Ridley is responsible for buses and trains, coaches and underground railways. It must seem like a childhood dream come true.

In fact, what Mr Ridley sees as so many toys, the rest of us can see as a vital national asset, built up over generations. Why destroy it?

For that is what the Transport Secretary is planning. The words are 'deregulation' and 'privatisation' and 'cutting public expenditure.' The reality will be reduced services, higher fares, lower standards.

Let's be honest. What it all comes down to is the argument about subsidy. In fact, we already subsidise public transport less than most other European countries or even most North American cities. The subsidy factor in Liverpool is 44%, in London 35%, in Leeds Bradford 35%, in Amsterdam 79% and (would you believe?) in Denver 70%.

More than thirty of the major cities in Europe, North America and Australasia provide more than 50% subsidy to their public transport system. Are they all wrong?

A successful, reasonably-subsidised public transport system is good for efficiency, good for the economy. It gets people to work on time. It reduces road congestion and road accidents (in London, the 1983

fares reduction increased passenger traffic by 15% and led to an annual drop of 3,000 road accidents). It ensures freer movement of goods, services and people. It allows people without daily access to a car the chance to go shopping, visit friends and family, enjoy leisure facilities.

Cut back public transport in a country where nearly 40% of households have no car at all, and you restrict the mobility of a large part of the population.

Is that good for business?

What will happen is crystal-clear, because it has happened before. Increase fares and motorists will revert to their cars and non-motorists will stay at

home. Use of public transport will fall off. 'Unprofitable' routes will be cut. Passenger traffic will slump still further. A familiar spiral of decay.

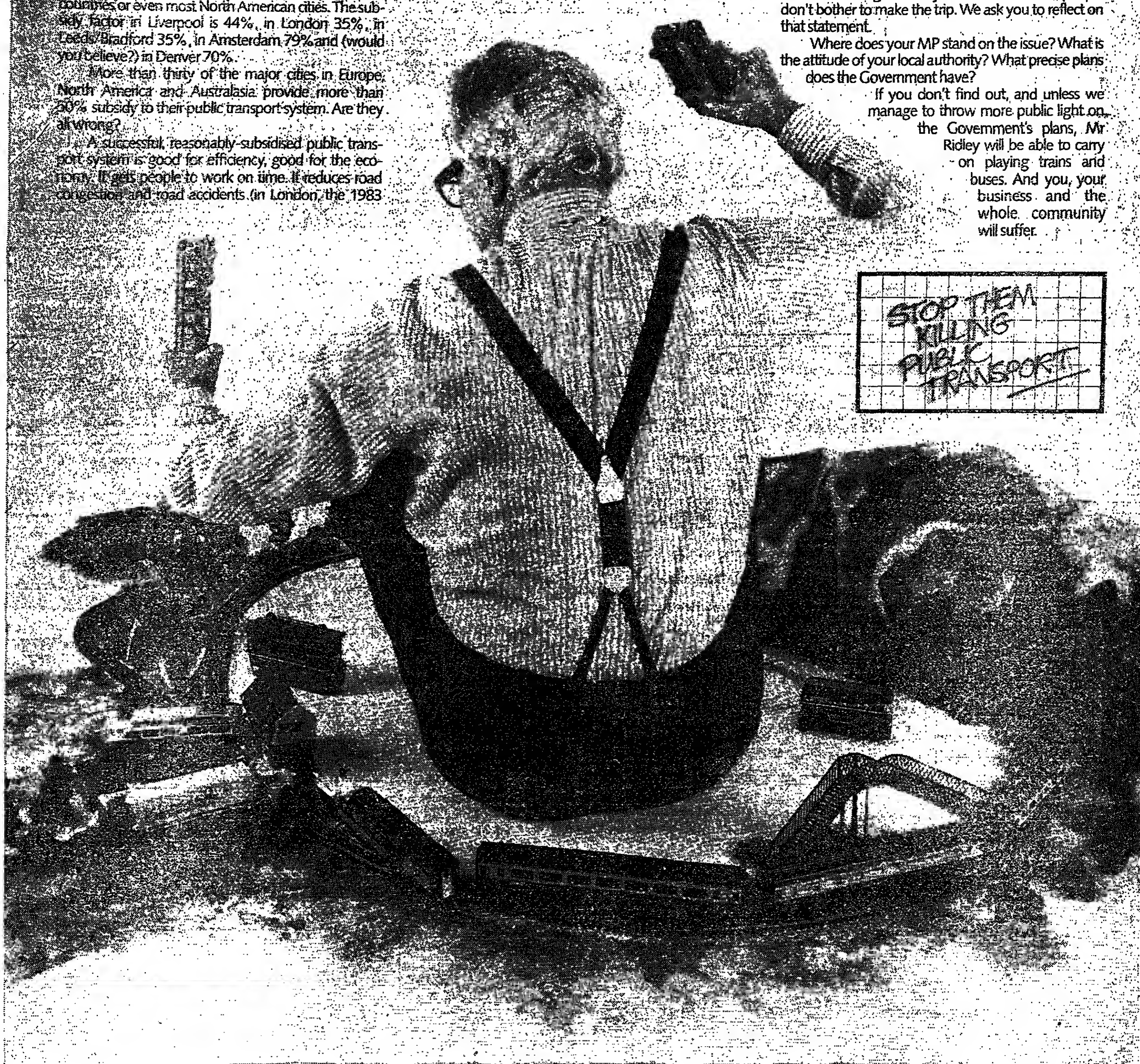
You have already seen how reductions in bus and train services have crippled rural communities. And the recent deregulation trial in Hereford amounted to chaos: routes and timetables abandoned, villages cut off, public safety standards ignored.

Not that Mr Ridley is oblivious to all this. In a speech to the Bus and Coach Council, he said "People do want buses, but their demands are changing, and if they do not get what they want they won't be stoical, they'll take the car or walk or not bother to make the trip."

Will it be good for your business when people don't bother to make the trip. We ask you to reflect on that statement.

Where does your MP stand on the issue? What is the attitude of your local authority? What precise plans does the Government have?

If you don't find out, and unless we manage to throw more public light on the Government's plans, Mr Ridley will be able to carry on playing trains and buses. And you, your business and the whole community will suffer.



STOP THEM
KILLING
PUBLIC
TRANSPORT

Ferranti Computer Systems Ltd

Developing the next generation of naval systems could be your biggest career challenge yet

BRACKNELL, PORTSMOUTH OR FAREHAM

Ferranti Computer Systems is a high technology company specialising in advanced digital computer systems. Our products are used extensively by the Royal Navy and navies around the world.

To join established and expanding teams responsible for the definition and control of design for computer controlled command systems for RN surface vessels, we're now looking for several

SYSTEMS ENGINEERS

The principal design areas being undertaken are:

- Combat system design including highway architectures and message structuring.
- Command System design centered around a new RN family of surface ship command systems.
- Continuing development of the current range of RN in service systems.
- Allied and supporting studies and experimental work for all three areas described above.

The work covers the whole spectrum of System Design, including feasibility studies, project definition, design control and trials definition and assessment. An important part of the work includes working closely with MoD departments and with other contractors.

Candidates should have a good appreciation of both the hardware and software aspects of real-time computer systems and a background of several years' experience in a related discipline. The posts available will be of interest to either engineers or programmers who wish to broaden their technical background.

The rewards package includes generous relocation (where appropriate), productivity bonus scheme, flexible working hours and 5 weeks' annual holiday.

In addition, career prospects are excellent, both within your own specialisation and the wider systems engineering context. Please telephone or write, quoting reference B1099/DI, to: Recruitment Section, Ferranti Computer Systems Limited, Western Road, Bracknell, Berkshire RG12 1RA. Tel: Bracknell 483232 Ext 3471.



FERRANTI
Selling technology

SINGAPORE AIRLINES

Invites applications from suitably qualified candidates for employment in Singapore as:

B747 COMMANDERS

REQUIREMENTS

Valid ATPL acceptable to Licensing authorities in Singapore with endorsement for B747 aircraft and current instrument rating. Minimum 7,000 flying hours in light or second pilot including 1,000 hours in command on the B747. Pilots who have more than 500 hours here will be considered if they have 1,000 hours in command on DC10 or Lockheed 1011.

TENURE & PROSPECTS

Minimum 2 years with possibility of extension.

Applicants should be aged 37 years or below.

GROSS SALARY (\$S PER MONTH)

Includes expatriation allowance, annual wage supplement, monthly company contribution to Provident Fund, school fees and rental subsidies.

Single: Approximately 10,000

Married: Approximately 11,000

SERVICE BENEFITS

- Monthly company contribution to Provident Fund
- School fees and rental subsidies
- Meal, night-stop and productivity allowances while on flying duties
- Transport allowance payable on a round trip basis
- Free medical and dental treatment employees
- Free medical insurance scheme for eligible dependants and
- 6 weeks' annual leave with provision of air travel for employee and family.

APPLICATION

Applications should be submitted on prescribed forms obtainable from the following:

Administration Department
Singapore Airlines Limited
580-586 Clematis Road
LONDON W4 5SB

Reservations/Adm. Manager
North America
Singapore Airlines Limited
8370 Wilshire Blvd.
Beverly Hills, Los Angeles
CALIFORNIA 90211

General Manager Japan
Singapore Airlines Limited
Yamato Building
10-1 Yurakucho 1-chome
Chiyoda-ku
TOKYO 100

Manager Personnel Services
Singapore Airlines Limited
PO Box 501
Airmail Transit Centre
Singapore 9181

SALES REPRESENTATIVES

Faber-Castell, one of the world's largest writing instrument manufacturers, are expanding their sales force and require TWO sales representatives to cover the following territories:-

1. Herefordshire, Shropshire, Warwickshire, Staffordshire, Derbyshire, South Yorkshire, Nottinghamshire and West Midlands.
2. Dorset, Hampshire, Berkshire and Middlesex.

The successful applicants will be self-motivated, with a proven sales record, not necessarily in a similar field. They will be responsible for the development of sales to a number of existing accounts and the expansion of our distribution through selected customers within the territories. The appointments offer a competitive salary, plus commission, bonus and expenses. A company car is provided. The company operates a contributory pension scheme.

Sound training will be given in all aspects of the company's products.

Please send full C.V., stating why you think you fit the job description to:-

Penny Watts
A.W. Faber-Castell (UK) Limited
Crompton Road, Stevenage, Herts SG1 2EF

Faber-Castell
Puts new ideas onto paper

AREA SALES MANAGER

Stora Kopparberg-Bergvik Ltd. require an Area Sales Manager for their Stora Kopparberg non-woven products division. Stora Kopparberg AB is a subsidiary of Stora Kopparberg-Bergvik AB, who are a major Swedish industrial company. Stora Kopparberg AB is one of Europe's largest non-woven producers whose production has increased considerably in recent years. The U.K. is a major market.

The successful applicant will be expected to actively develop and sustain new outlets. Candidates should have a proven sales ability. A technical background and a knowledge of the non-woven market would be advantageous. Applications, to include a full curriculum vitae, should be made to:

Mr. P. R. Shand,
Stora Kopparberg-Bergvik Ltd.,
Banda House,
Cambridge Grove,
Hammersmith,
London W6 0LE.

THE ASSOCIATION OF BUSINESS EXECUTIVES SECRETARY GENERAL

Interesting and challenging appointment with rapidly-growing professional body. Salary range £14,000 to £18,000 p.a. For further details, write to Chairman, The Association of Business Executives, William House, 14 Worple Road, Wimbledon, SW19 4DD.

EXPERIENCED COCOA PLANTATION MANAGERS

Vacancies exist in Papua New Guinea for managers who have estate development and administrative backgrounds and a proven ability to handle human resources. Apply in writing to: General Manager, Cocaine Products, P.O. Box 84, Rabaul, Papua New Guinea.

Sales Training Manager

c£14,000 & Car, Essex.

We seek an experienced Sales Trainer who can demonstrate career edges beyond sheer experience and success. He or she will have applied skills and behaviour analysis in the classroom and practical situations of a competitive, challenging environment in a fast moving industry, and have sold, or managed sales in a similar market, perhaps consumer goods office equipment or financial services.

You would be responsible for the training of a 70-strong national sales force, in all aspects from classroom to field accompaniment: coaching and counselling of sales managers; and contribute to sales and marketing strategies as applied by the Sales Director to whom you report.

We also seek a number of experienced **PRODUCT & FIELD SALES MANAGERS** who are able to deal, negotiate and to service long-term customers at a variety of levels.

Modern progressive benefits, including relocation, performance bonus and car, your prospects matched by the weight of your contributions. Technical that is education to HNC/A level, and interest preferred. Age 30-40. Full applications in handwriting with supporting cv, or application form by 10th December.

Management Resources

Grosvenor Lodge, 94 Grosvenor Road, London SW1V 5LE

Replies forwarded unopened unless otherwise specified

Technology on the move

SALES EXECUTIVES - NATIONWIDE

Portable radio telephones. Mobile radios. New and revolutionary cellular radio technology. Radio paging equipment. Talk virtually any area of high tech communications, and you are talking Motorola.

Our electronics expertise, our investment in R & D, and our commitment to product quality, have helped Motorola to stay ahead of the fast-moving communications market.

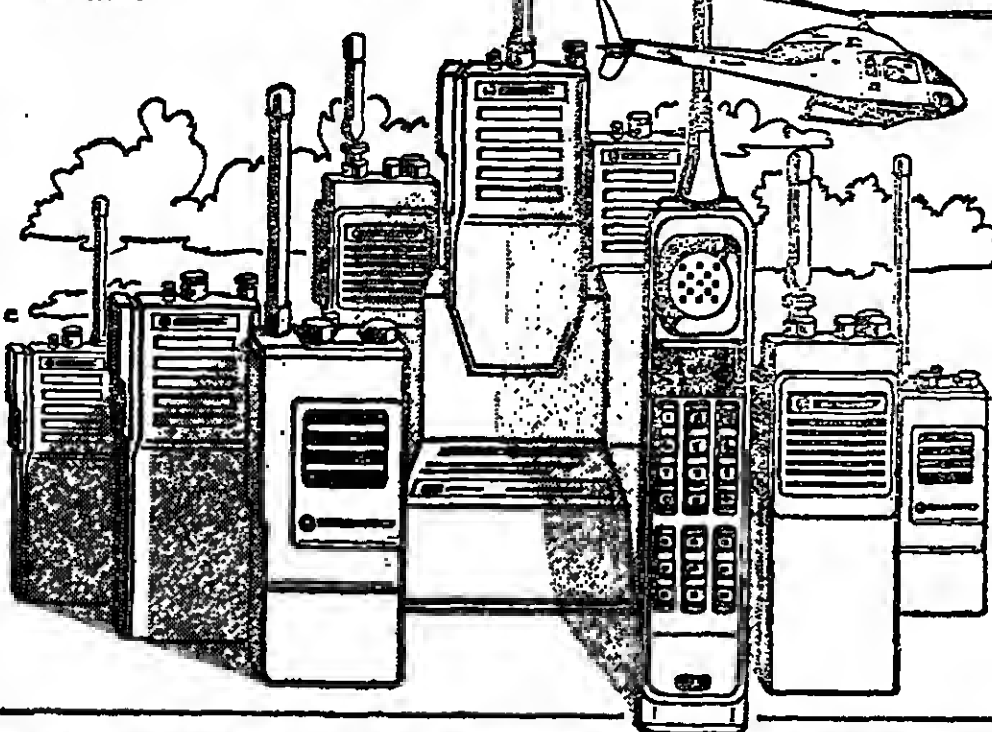
Due to expansion, we need a number of key, graduate calibre Sales Professionals. Men/women to promote our sophisticated equipment to end users throughout the UK.

You should be an accomplished sales executive who's both versatile and self-motivated. You must be able to demonstrate a successful record of sales in a technical market, or possess general sales experience and a technical qualification.

Whatever your background, you will be used to working within a dynamic, blue-chip environment - and to receiving the first class rewards that go along with it.

In fine with top company practice, Motorola will offer a similarly attractive package, including executive car, non-contributory health insurance and twice yearly bonus.

To ensure your career in the fast growing communications sector send your CV in confidence to: The Personnel Manager, Motorola, Jays Close, Viabes Industrial Estate, Basingstoke, Hants. RG22 4PD.



MOTOROLA

STRESS ENGINEERS WITH AIRCRAFT EXPERIENCE

The proven Hawk and Harrier aircraft are now entering a new phase of development to meet customer requirements for improved performance and fighting capability.

There are vacancies at Kingston upon Thames for Stress Engineers, educated to degree or HNC standard, with not less than 3 years' aircraft experience, to carry out work in any of the following areas:-

- 1) General stress analysis of aircraft structure and associated mechanical systems.
- 2) Finite element analysis using NASTRAN and PATRAN G computer programmes.
- 3) Fatigue analysis of aircraft structure and fitting associated with the design of safe life structures.

An excellent starting salary is offered together with a generous benefits package including assistance with relocation where appropriate.

Please apply to: Mrs C Wiseman, Personnel Officer, British Aerospace plc, Richmond Road, Kingston upon Thames, Surrey KT2 5QS. Tel: 01-546 7741 Ext 2775.

BRITISH AEROSPACE
AIRCRAFT GROUP Kingston

Bankers Aged 26-35

Looking for exciting career opportunities?

TSB England and Wales is growing in both the personal and commercial sectors and is offering a wider range of services to more customers. Because of this, we are looking for experienced bankers throughout England and Wales especially in London and the South East.

Candidates should be aged 26-35, qualified AIB with a good banking background, wide financial experience and fully mobile. An ability to achieve results and meet objectives is essential, as are sound management skills.

After a short assimilation period successful candidates will be appointed to Assistant Branch Manager and Branch Manager positions throughout England and Wales.

Salary will be dependent upon experience and ability.

In addition to the salary the successful candidates will receive the usual attractive benefits associated with a banking organisation.



Please apply in confidence, enclosing a full CV to Mr. C.P. Allison, Development and Training Manager, TSB England and Wales, P.O. Box 99, St. Mary's Court, 100 Lower Thames Street, London EC3R 6AQ, to arrive no later than 16th December 1986. Quote Ref. No. ADT

Assistant Director of Works

Grade Special 'C' - Salary £21,020 to £22,644 p.a. Inc. of L.W., Supplement and Car Allowance

Applications are invited from suitably qualified individuals who have a proven record of success in managing a large organisation. A good knowledge of the working of national and local government, including industrial relations, is necessary and experience with a large Local Authority would be a distinct advantage.

The vacancy arises on the retirement of the existing post holder at the end of January 1987 who has held this post since 1971. The post covers a wide range of services including Highway maintenance/repair, Cleansing, Refuse Collection, Transportation, etc. The postholder will report to the Director of Works and on occasions will be required to deputise.

Applicants who consider they have the experience in a senior capacity in a multi-disciplined organisation and are able to demonstrate the drive and enthusiasm to initiate, develop and implement modern management skills and technological systems to meet needs in the 1990s can obtain an application form from the address below.

For an informal discussion applicants are welcome to contact the Director of Works, E. Jeffries (01-898 5800 ext 204).

This post is NOT suitable for job sharing. Application forms and job descriptions from the Personnel Division, Room 1, Brent Town Hall Annex, Kings Drive, Wembley, Middlesex HA8 9BB returnable by 27th December. Telephone 01-898 6571, 124 hour Answerphone service. Reference number W/C must be quoted.

BRENT
Brent Council
Opportunity Employer

W. H. BRAKSPEAR & SONS P.L.C.

TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

The Company is a small but independent Country Brewer of traditional ales based in Henley-on-Thames supplying a Free and Good market within a 45-mile radius of the brewery.

We are seeking to increase our representation in this field by employing an additional Trade Representative. Preference will be given to applicants aged between 25 and 40 with proven selling experience in the brewing industry. Knowledge of the London area will be a particular advantage in this post.

An attractive salary will be negotiated with the successful candidate and a company car, private medical plan and a contributory pension scheme will be included. Help with relocation expenses will be considered. Applications should be made in writing, together with C.V., addressed to:

The Company Secretary,
W. H. Brakspear & Sons P.L.C.,
The Brewery, New Street,
Henley-on-Thames, Oxfordshire, RG9 2BU.

SOUTH AFRICA (CAPE TOWN)

INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENT CHEMIST

Salary negotiable plus free house and overseas relocation allowance plus sales related bonus. Well established international manufacturing and selling specialty lubricant company based in Capetown seeks an innovative graduate chemist with in-depth experience in tribology and related fields.

A person able to develop new Chemical-Technical products against international competition. The successful candidate will be part of a highly motivated European Management team.

Interviews will be held in London, the second week in December.

Applications in confidence to the Recruitment Director, Sloop and Dye Professional Services, 3/8 Redcliffe Parade West, Bristol BS1 6SP.

Assistant Secretary

The professional Association for Ophthalmic Opticians seeks urgently an Assistant Secretary to fulfil the function of Secretary to their Public Information Committee, and Clerk to the other Committees of the Association. Responsibility will be direct to the General Secretary. Salary commensurate with experience 59,595.500 p.a. Contributory Pension Scheme, contributory Health Insurance, Season ticket loan available.

C.V.s to: Ian Hunter, B.Sc., F.R.C.O., General Secretary, The Association of Optical Practitioners, Bridge House, 253/254 Blackfriars Road, London SE1 8NW

NIGERIA

Chief Mechanic/Maintenance Engineer

required for match factory situated in Eastern States. Advantageous terms and conditions. Position to commence early 1987 interviews in London mid-December. Experience in Africa essential. Please apply in writing with C.V. plus recent photograph to N.C.18706, Daily Telegraph, E.C.4.

Managing Director LEISURE INDUSTRY

Private company selling top quality leisure homes in Europe is seeking a new Managing Director to accelerate growth and profits. Must be able to demonstrate sales and managerial skills in a quality marketing environment. Equity participation possible. Ref. 84-008.

Replies, stating reference number, to: Sandy Grey and Associates, Hodstock, Worsop, Notts, S81 6XZ.

COFFEE ESTATE MANAGER

Coffee manager required for 300-acre Arabica Coffee Estate in the highlands of Papua New Guinea. Applicant should have at least 10 years' management experience in the coffee industry. Persons with tea experience will also be considered.

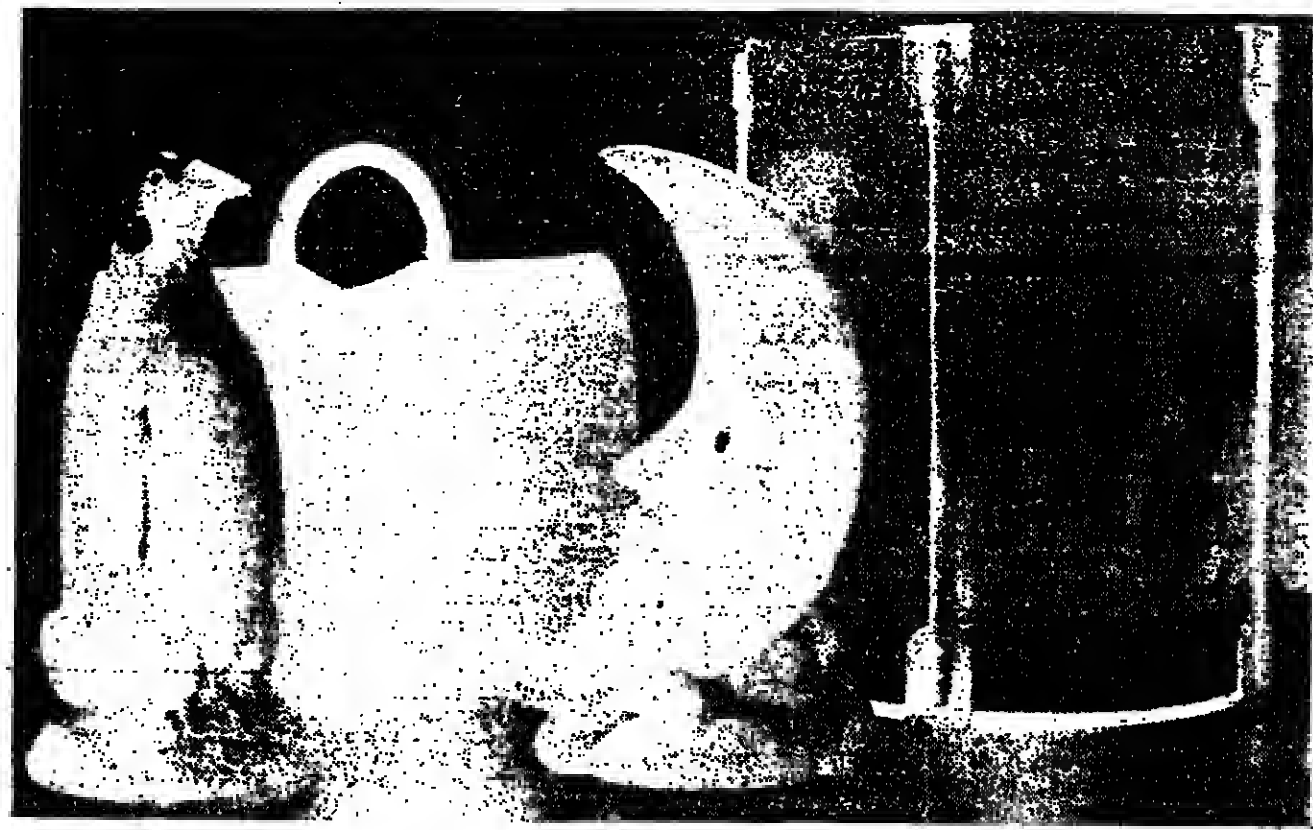
Apply in writing C.E.18761, Daily Telegraph, E.C.4.

سكرا من الامل



TAKING THE BISCUIT

DECORATIVE cookie jars are a popular American idea catching on fast in this country, too, and are often far more fun than the traditional biscuit box. The newest include these jovial animal-shaped versions—almost cartoon-style rabbits, pigs and hippos, all in ceramic.



THIS new range of nursery lights is so pretty that it should be capable of luring even the most wide-awake children off to bed happily. Any one of the lamps (which also include a rabbit) could make a welcome present between a family of children who share the same room.

In the picture (by PAUL ARMIGER), from left to right: porcelain penguin night-light £12.95, suitcase lamp £7.95, man-in-the-moon light £12.95, toy drum lamp £8.95; all from Habitat in Heals, 196 Tottenham Court Road, London WC1, and countrywide branches of Habitat.

AGLOW, AND SO TO BED

A dream trip, to summer camp

NOW, travel to all parts of the globe is commonplace but, for my generation, Europe was as far as we ventured. So, when I announced to my family that I was going to apply to Camp America for a job in one of its summer camps, they would not believe it.

Most American children go to summer camps, each with its specialist interests. Most camps are in the mountains, with a lake and pure fresh air; some are by the sea. The age range is from 6 to 15 years, when they become counselors-in-training, going on to become counselors from 18 to 24 years. The ratio of campers to counselors was four to one in my camp.

Camp occupied a 35-acre site, in the Kit Carson National Forest, 8,000ft up in the mountains, off Highway 3. The nearest town, Taos, was 18 miles away.

Camp was like a small village, with a Red Indian teepee as a landmark. 13 log cabins, several staff cabins and a guest cottage. There was a vast gymnasium, recreation hall, pottery, stables, covered swimming pool with Jacuzzi and sauna and, in the dining hall, we received three excellent meals a day. There was also a store where one could buy candles and wampum, holding flaming torches. Thereafter, all team games were tribal.

We had a week's induction before camp started. This was very necessary. There was little free time once camp started, as the children were kept occupied from the time the bell went at 7.30 a.m. until bedtime.

When camp started, children signed in, registered with the nurse, and went to the store to pay for their pocket money and open an account. They were shown a video film of the activities so that they could choose what they wanted to do. The programme was changed every three days. There were courses on computers, radio, fishing, canoeing, arts and crafts, pottery, riding, archery, ropes, riflery, golf, dance, aerobics, gym, table tennis, photography, video, swimming and synchronised swimming and tennis.

There were birds nest with a barn dance, Las Vegas night, cootery and western musical evening, and, most popular by far, the discos, with strobe lighting and loud, loud music. The children drank fruit slush to keep cool.

There was a "Welcome Parents" schedule when they arrived to collect their children, including an awards ceremony, when the children received certificates for their achievements, followed by a camp-fire sing-song and a final disco.

Many of the children had been coming for years and had made lasting friendships.

Early in May I received a call from the owner of a camp in New Mexico. He asked if I could be in Dallas on June 3. He needed a mature person to be a part of the camp management, assigned to supervise the office. He interviewed me over the telephone and, without hesitation, I agreed to go.

It would be an eight-week assignment, with the chance to travel in America afterwards. It was the first time in 25 years that my husband and I would have such a long time apart, and there were a few raised eyebrows from friends.

He was very understanding—and told me that I wouldn't be happy if I let the opportunity slip by. I knew he was right.

I shall have memories for years to come, of this enjoyable trip to the States, and the counselors impressed me by their dedication, their qualities of leadership, patience, tolerance, sincerity, endurance — and stamina.

The work travel programme is particularly suited to teachers and students but, if you think you are suitable, apply to Camp America, 37 Queens' Gate, London SW7 5HR for details.

Following Lynna Edmunds' report on cancer screening facilities for women; Pamela Spencer, senior consultant at London's Elizabeth Garrett Anderson Hospital wrote to remind us of this hospital's new Early Diagnostic Clinic, which offers free screening for gynaecological and breast cancers as well as hypertension, diabetes and other disorders.

Women over 40 are screened for breast abnormalities by mammography as well as clinically, and an ultrasound scanner will be available in the unit in the near future. Women can attend this open-access clinic without referral from their doctor, although he or she will be contacted after their initial visit.

With the approach of Christmas festivities and the general over-eating and over-drinking that goes with it, Mrs B. L. Wilkinson's protest hits home particularly strongly. This Kent reader dislikes alcohol but protests at the "embarrassment" of insisting on only taking one glass of sherry in an evening.

"People who know I am a churchgoer tend to think I refuse it on religious grounds. This infuriates me. (Many readers would be surprised at the amount of alcohol consumed in Anglican church circles!) So, to avoid being thought a prude, I usually admit I just don't like it."

The mushroom that will make a meal on its own

BORED with the tastelessness of conventional mushrooms, I was offered a chance to sample the oyster mushroom. This beautiful fungus grows up and out like the fan vaulting in some cathedral church.

More important, it has a much more robust and meatier flavour than the mushrooms we are used to buying and can make a meal in itself.

Tom Cotton started to grow oyster mushrooms six months ago as an experiment. "They produce 20lb to 30lb a week when they are growing well but sometimes they just decide not to crop and we find it very frustrating. The sales were bursting at the seams in the summer — now they seem to be coming up only in small clumps."

Undeterred by the vagaries of the species, Tom is now also growing another called the Brown Cap.

"The top is a browny-red colour and it looks like a toadstool. It is very popular on 'the Continent', he added, with a plaintive one in his voice, knowing how well the conventional British attitude to fungi.

"Some people even think that the oyster mushroom is a kind of seafood," he said.

being made to make them look as much like conventional mushrooms as possible.

"They should be allowed to grow large and beautiful," said Tom, who sells his fungi for £2 a lb, roughly the same price as the supermarkets.

Although they may look unusual, oyster mushrooms can be used in any recipe which requires mushrooms. I think they are best eaten as plainly as possible. Sautéed in oil and seasoned with black pepper.

Tom Cotton with some fine specimens of his oyster mushrooms. Some people even think that the oyster mushroom is a kind of seafood," he said.

Picture by MICHAEL WEBB

BY PAULA DAVIES

Would he be satisfied, having burnt his fingers once. "Well, all I can say is that we know we can grow them well and if sufficient numbers of big wholesalers want them we might resurrect what was, in fact, a pilot scheme."

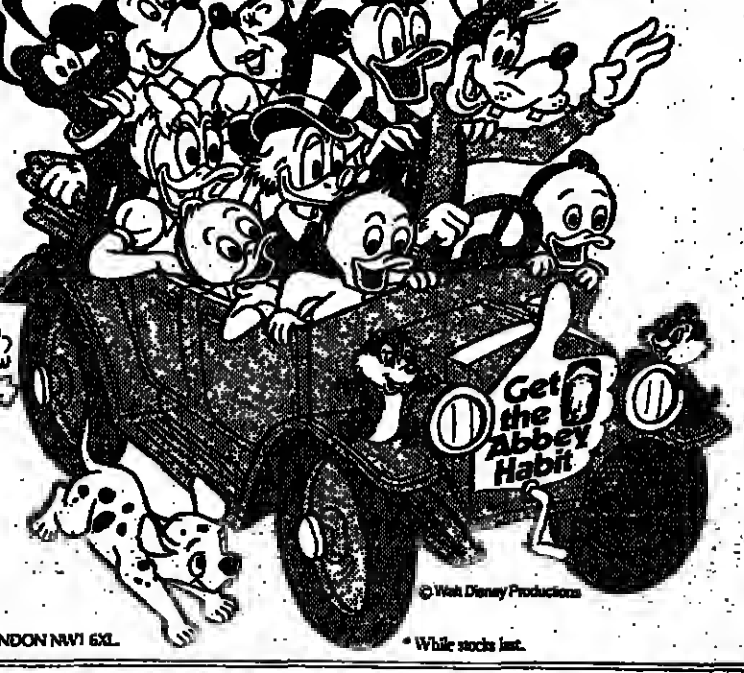
"The trouble is that, given our size, we need to sell 2,000-2,500lb a week to make production commercially worthwhile."

Sadly, it is the Dutch who seem to have stepped into the breach. Branches of Waitrose are selling oyster mushrooms from Holland at 62p for 150gms, just over 40p.

According to Tom Cotton these are small and he reckons an attempt is

Give the Christmas Gift that makes saving fun!

An Abbey National Junior Savers account is the perfect present for a special young someone. It's a great habit to get them into. And they'll find saving can be fun. If the account is opened before Christmas, they can enter the great 101 Dalmatians Competition, too. They may win one of three magical Poundstretcher family trips to wonderful Walt Disney World. And every new Junior Saver gets a free 101 Dalmatians Fun Pack.



ABBEY NATIONAL JUNIOR SAVERS CLUB
ABBEY NATIONAL BUILDING SOCIETY, ABBEY HOUSE, BAKER STREET, LONDON NW1 6XL

Our fares and services are a gift this Christmas

This year we will be operating a higher level of service at lower fares to make getting away with your loved ones that much easier. Saver tickets can be used on ANY train between 22 December and 1 January. Cheap Day tickets can be used on ANY train except within the London & S.E. area 22 Dec-1 Jan. Weekend Returns for outward travel on 21, 22 or 23 December and 28, 29 or 30 December will be valid for return ANY day until and including 3 January.

Service details in brief for the holiday period:
DECEMBER
20/21 Weekday service with extra InterCity trains.
22/23 Saturday service.
23/30 Sunday service.
24 Saturday service with additional peak hour trains in commuter areas.
System closes down by 2200.
25/26 System closed.
Ask at your local station or rail appointed travel agent for further details of fares and train services.



FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1984

135, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.4.

TEL: 01-353 4242. TELEX: 226743/5/6.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS: 01-583 3939.

THE PLAN FOR COAL

NO SERIOUS GAMBLER will place his money on the TUC's "peace initiative" in the coal dispute solving anything. It amounts to little more than the TUC whistling in the dark. Mr WILLIS, Mr BASNETT and friends have come up with a proposal for a new "Plan for Coal" to replace the quixotic, expansionist original of 1974, as if unaware that Mr SCARGILL gave a similar proposal short shrift only last September when the Labour party tried it on him. But then the TUC is not much interested in peace, as its constructive silence for most of these nine months has shown; equally, it is no longer interested in war, despite the ringing Napoleonic declarations at Brighton just two months ago. The only concern now of Messrs WILLIS, BASNETT and EVANS is to slip the hook on which Mr SCARGILL has them writhing. Their unions are divided, their authority is mocked by their own members.

It is worth remembering, however, why Mr SCARGILL is so attached to the "Plan for Coal", delivered by Labour in 1974 as a reward for victory in wake of the miners' strike: it is because he will never see the likes of it again. The "Plan" was a document of unabashed expansionism, reversing (as Mr SCARGILL sees it) the absolute decline of coal since 1914, proposing an extra 42 million tons a year so production would grow to 155 million tons by 1985 and 170 million by 2000, dreaming of 300 years of extraction ahead based on 45 billion tons underground, requiring generations of new recruits and new coal-fired power stations. It also envisaged productivity rises of 4 per cent a year and the replacement of old by new capacity; but that did not, for Mr SCARGILL, mean closures, since "the spirit" of the "Plan" was for expansion; so when by 1977 it became clear that closures were running well below the average three million tons a year which the "Plan" proclaimed, no one, least of all Mr BENN, Energy Secretary, minded too much.

The chances of any Government, even one headed by Mr PETER WALKER, ever again agreeing to a prospectus for expansion of this order are nil. That provides one reason why the Government might contemplate, when the strike is over, negotiating a more realistic document with the coal industry in 1985.

REGAN'S REFORMS

AS PRESIDENT REAGAN'S ADVISERS paint ever more lurid pictures of recession, ballooning deficits and the expenditure cuts required to restrain them, there is at least one straw to cling to. In the past few days, the United States Treasury has published proposals for sweeping tax reforms which could well, if implemented, go some way towards restoring the American economy to health and balance. The key to Treasury Secretary DONALD REGAN's plan being adopted will lie with the ability of the President to sell it to a Congress which is in theory favourably disposed to the new measures but which in practice will be all too readily swayed by powerful special interest groups and lobbyists who may stand to lose.

The essence of Mr. REGAN's plan is to bring simplicity and order to the appallingly complicated and distorted American way of paying tax. By introducing a modified flat rate of tax, on both corporations and individuals, while closing loopholes and ending deductions, the U.S. Treasury hopes to raise incentives and efficiency across the board. Whether the scheme is "revenue enhancing" or, as Mr. REGAN claims, is neutral, it should greatly alleviate the budget deficit problems.

By far the greatest failure of the so-called "supply-side" policies favoured by President REAGAN has been the ineffectiveness of attempts to encourage savings. Because net private savings have fallen at the same time as the Budget deficit has risen, the United States has been forced to borrow vast sums from foreigners. It is this which has led to the bidding up of world interest rates and the over-valuation of the dollar. By eliminating the tax relief to American borrowers, the REGAN proposals would boost the supply of domestic savings and reduce the demand for credit thus enabling a greater proportion of the deficit to be financed domestically. A further consequence would be a fall in nominal interest rates which would lower the Treasury's debt service costs and enable interest rates elsewhere in the world to decline. If President REAGAN wins the battle for implementation he will have gone a long way to make up for previous policy errors.

FEET AND FACTS

FIGURES ANNOUNCED this week indicated that nearly £40 billion, or about a third of all public spending, now goes on social security benefits. Statistics provide no hot dinners, but that figure is not irrelevant in any discussion of the now famous question of the Sunderland families who cannot afford shoes for their children. But first there is also some relevant historical background. There was a generation, at least, of Labour politicians whose small change of platform rhetoric included reminiscences of how they went barefoot because their parents were so poor. One seems to remember that a younger Harold Wilson produced such a memory although he didn't make much of it. So there is a tradition here. Part of the tradition, in the electric world of British politics, was that some crusty old Tory lord could usually be produced on some other platform to exclaim: "No shoes? Well, of course, I remember when we spent the summers on my father's place on Deeside we never wore shoes from one end of the holiday to the other."

More to the point, the reason those Labour veterans were reminiscing was usually that they wanted to claim credit for the fact that things weren't like that any longer. And that fact, along with the size of the social security budget, is also relevant. The important thing is, in this era of such high unemployment, that the general standard of living of the population is so high.

Now, of course there are exceptions, horrible exceptions. And the Bishop of Durham would not be doing his job if he were not concerned about them. More interesting, actually, than his much quoted story about the two boys deprived of education because they had no shoes to wear to school, was the supplementary information one of his colleagues provided that this year the Mayor of Sunderland's charity fund made 5,500 grants to provide pairs of shoes. Charity is not the ideal way for a child to be dressed, but at least they got their shoes. Charity apart, there are public funds that social workers can use to stop the gaps. Is it really the exceptions the bishop is worried about? Or is it some much more general point that he is trying to make? And if so, is it a pastoral one?

The first modern Tory

This is an edited version of a speech the Home Secretary gave in September to the South-East Stafford Conservative Association.

ONE hundred-and-fifty years ago, Sir Robert Peel issued his Tamworth Manifesto, addressed to the electors of that borough and, through them, to the newly-enfranchised electors of this country. It was, in itself, a constitutional innovation—this direct appeal on the basis of political principle to the nation at large.

But it was more. It marked the beginning of what has proved the most durable and successful political party in the free world—it marked, that is, the beginning of the modern Conservative party.

In his lifetime, even after the fall of his Government, Peel towered over his contemporaries on the political stage. How strange, therefore, that his memory should have grown so dim. Conservative politicians daily jostle to claim some part of the legacy of Peel's great enemy and successor, that brilliant showman Disraeli. Disraeli's words are quoted, re-quoted and frequently misquoted. But no primrose blooms for Peel.

Yet Peel was a modern Conservative as Disraeli was not. Peel's economic liberalism, his zeal for judicious reform, his search for efficiency and his deep sense of moral responsibility are just those qualities and attributes with which conservative government is associated.

Peel's memory has faded because it was easy for Disraeli to erase it. Peel was not a lovable man. His virtues commanded respect rather than affection. He was cold, haughty, prickly and overbearing. He lacked wit and charm; above all, he lacked that elusive magic from which golden myths are spun. He was solidly Northern, solidly commercial and in spirit solidly middle class.

PEEL's career and fortunes and the Tamworth Manifesto itself illustrate the central issue for the Conservative in any age, not least today: how must he reform and what must he conserve?

The Tamworth Manifesto signified a new Conservative attitude to reform, in marked contrast to that which Tories had traditionally learnt from Burke. For Burke, change was regarded as something that should, generally, be resisted. Reforms should take place only as slowly as possible and only in part so as to preserve the whole.

That is an honourable view, still widely held. But since Peel it cannot be claimed as the true Conservative view.

True Conservatives are not romantic reactionaries, nor are they reluctant to change what has become an obstacle to national advancement and individual freedom. They certainly hold ancient institutions and customs in affection. They certainly reject need-

less tampering with what works well. But they also refuse to stand idly by when it is actually doing damage, even if changing it may involve overcoming sustained and powerful resistance.

When institutions and practices have led to steady national decline, Conservatives must recognise that it is they who must be the protagonists of change. Since 1979, this Conservative Government has been doing just that.

Public spending on a range of good causes had come, little by little, to be regarded as "good" in itself and excessive public spending was throttling the very wealth creation on which living standards and services depend. Nationalised industries which were supposed by their Socialist creators to combine industrial peace with customer satisfaction had clearly achieved neither. Trade unions, once seen as a guarantor of individual rights

Peel's economic liberalism... his search for efficiency and his deep sense of moral responsibility are those qualities and attributes with which this Government is associated.

and social compassion, had acquired more power and were rapidly forcing their members out of jobs. In our schools, quality had been sacrificed to quantity. There was a general sense of hopelessness, as strong and pervasive as it was difficult to define.

There are two particular areas in which the Conservative approach of correcting "proved abuses" and redressing "real grievances" is most clearly evident—and evident in ways I like to think Robert Peel would have understood.

First, the criminal justice system. Public confidence in the ability of the system to deal with violent criminals has been reinforced by measures to ensure that those who commit the worst crimes serve the sentences which properly mark society's abhorrence of their acts. In the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill we are providing a new legal framework for policing in which powers and safeguards are carefully balanced.

Peel himself was, of course, one of our greatest Home Secretaries. Above all, he instituted the Metropolitan Police, the prototype of modern policing.

The reaction to the setting up of the Metropolitan Police reminds me of nothing so much as the reaction in certain quarters to the equally necessary and equally misunderstood Police and Criminal Evidence Bill. The Met was derided as "un-English", "tyrannical", "a sort of military body." And today's anti-police agitators, give or take a slogan or two, would have felt equally at home

when reading handbills of 1830 which alleged that "6,000 cutlasses have been removed from the Tower for the use of Peel's bloody gang..." And it was, of course, just as much rubbish.

The second area of reform I would mention is local government. In Peel's day, local government reform was as necessary and as controversial as it is now. Nor was the misrepresentation of the constitutional and political realities any less widespread. Local government is not an estate of the realm: it is the creation of Parliament, through the exercise of democratic Parliamentary sovereignty. Both the abolition of the Metropolitan Counties and the limits to be placed on certain local authorities' rate-raising powers are entirely proper and constitutional measures to safeguard the national interest and to protect the ordinary citizen. As such, they are measures of reform and in the best traditions of liberal Conservatism.

IN his Tamworth Manifesto, Peel appealed directly to the nation as a whole. And in 1841, the Conservative party under Peel swept to power because it was seen to be a truly national party, not bound to any sectional interest.

So too in 1979 and 1983 it was because the Conservative approach appealed to and was deliberately directed towards the broad mass of the electorate from every class, background and region that we won such great election victories. More choice, wider ownership, for example of council houses, wholehearted commitment to the rule of law and maintenance of order and, running through it all, a warm vein of patriotic common sense: these are what people expected of our party and that is what they have seen.

Ours is a broad church, in which the articles of faith are few, though firmly held, and in which dissent is not synonymous with heresy. The views of such as Ian Gilmour and Francis Pym are legitimate and well founded in important aspects of the Conservative tradition—though those of the present leadership accord more with Peel's approach as founder of modern Conservatism.

Those in office and out of it share, and should always remember that they share, in the legacy of a century-and-a-half of Conservative history. From the old Tories of the 18th century we gain our loyalty to monarchy, country, customs and institutions—our sense of continuity. From the liberalism of Peel, reinforced by merger with the Liberal Unionists later in the century, we inherit a high regard for individual freedom, diversity, choice, enterprise and personal achievement.

From Disraeli we gained the vision of "One Nation" united by one culture. Baldwin reinforced our dislike of extremes. And from Churchill we learned the value of perseverance to adversity.

LEON BRITTON

The Shell guides end in acrimony

A 50-YEAR publishing partnership between Shell and Faber which produced the Shell county guides, originally made famous by the collaboration of John Betjeman and John Piper, has come to a sad and acrimonious end following a disagreement over the future of the venture.

The guides, with their detailed and loving architectural descriptions of village churches and country towns—originally aimed at the leisurely motorists of the 1930s—have appeared at regular intervals ever since. More than 20 have been published but, sadly, the Nottinghamshire guide just out, seems likely to be the last.

Dissatisfaction about the marketing of the books is at the root of the disagreement, Faber says. Shell have given no help in promoting the books—such as putting them on sale at their petrol stations—and have withdrawn their sponsorship; while the petrol company says it is willing to continue if the publishers put more effort into pushing sales at bookshops.

Meanwhile, John Piper, still the editor, is awaiting developments and there are moves to seek another publisher and a change of format. Hopes are high that someone will take up the splendid tradition.

Household honour

THE QUEEN yesterday conferred one of the rarest orders of chivalry, the Royal Victorian Chain, on Lord Maclean, who is retiring as Lord Chamberlain after 15 years as head of the Royal Household.

"Chips" Maclean emerged only briefly from the shadows of being a courtier when he organised the Prince of Wales's wedding. His duties included approving souvenir t-shirts.

Royal recognition of his distinguished behind-the-scenes work is illustrated by the list of holders of the order, which includes Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands, the King of Sweden and King Hussein of Jordan.

Canadian pianist Jon Kimura Parker tells me that he did not breach royal protocol in kissing the Duchess of Kent after he won the Leeds Piano Competition. What happened, he says, is that he kissed the lady organiser of the event and the Duchess, standing next to her, asked: "Don't I get one too?" Like all Canadians, he was too polite to refuse.

Ultimate accolade

IT IS HARD to imagine a more convincing confirmation of the renowned objectivity of BBC External Services than the one quoted in the 1985 BBC handbook out today.

It came unexpectedly from Col. Gaddafi when said: "All the Arab radios rave from dawn till noon but

LONDON DAY BY DAY

nobody listens to them because everyone switches on the radio."

The handbook also records that External Services received a record 439,191 letters in 1983-84 but this and other compliments on the range and quality of the service have a heavy irony now as the Foreign Office imposes its short-sighted one per cent cut.

Show must go on

WEST END director Michael BlakeMORE's stern advice to the new cast of the frenetic comedy "Noises Off" to take extra care in avoiding injury before their opening in the show next week has a hollow ring as he himself is hobbling on crutches after a fall.

Michael Fray's play, which has won awards on both sides of the Atlantic, is now on its third change of cast at the Savoy Theatre—because of the length of its run rather than the dashing up and down stairs demanded of the actors.

BlakeMORE, the director from the start, did not help his own cause on Sunday when his wife Tricia went into labour at their North London home. Rushing to call an ambulance, BlakeMORE tripped and broke his foot.

However, in the best traditions of show business, he went with her to hospital, watched her give birth to a daughter, and only then staggered off to have his injury attended to.

Explosive speech

FEAR ADMIRAL Morgan-Giles, former chairman of the HMS Belfast Trust, was reminiscing yesterday about wartime standards of Royal Navy gunnery.

The heart of the cruiser Belfast's complex machinery for aiming her six-inch guns in the heaviest seas was being opened by Morgan-Giles as part of a standing exhibition on board the ship—an occasion which led him to muse on the story of the retired gunnery officer who fell asleep by his own fireside.

As his paper slipped from his fingers it fell into the grate and burst into flames. The officer's wife rushed in and shouted "fire" at which he leapt from his chair, grabbed the cat, shoved it in the oven, slammed the door shut, stood to attention and shouted "ready."

Colouring up

CIVILIANS receiving the 1984 Army List have been disconcerted to discover that the traditional red cover has been replaced with a horrible shade of lime green.

Not so the Army itself. Officers have been issued with the customary red-bound copies following the flat refusal of the top brass to accept the vulgar new design which was, apparently, introduced at the whim of the Stationery Office in an attempt to sell more copies.

Since only 1,000 copies are sold to

The longer view

SIR—Referring to Miss Margot Norman's review of the developing students' grants situation, perhaps one should take a longer view of the bargain that is being struck.

The majority of my past pupils were quite clear as to the value of a university degree socially and financially. "In the latter respect many of them who are now successful engineers and scientists will earn many thousands of pounds more in their lifetimes than they would have done otherwise."

Set against their potential earnings therefore the burden of the increased student grant to be found by the parent does not seem unreasonable.

Many parents must be in a position to raise the necessary loan, in the repayment of which their well-paid children should feel duty bound to assist substantially at a later date.

CHARLES MOSS
Humsbaugh, Northumberland.

On the box

THE AUDIENCE for Sunday's concert at the Queen Elizabeth Hall for the Cheltenham String Quartet's performance of Bartok's Fifth Quartet may be wondering whether to stay at home.

For by strange coincidence BBC 2 has scheduled a performance, recorded a year ago, of the same work by the same composer and same Quartet at exactly the same time on Sunday afternoon.

Ken v Ken

THE CONSERVATIVE party political broadcast on Wednesday, which as I reported yesterday used a Ken Livingstone impersonator to recall his one-time support for GLC abolition, seems to have rattled the Labour group at County Hall into abandoning factual accuracy.

Their latest move in the war between the two "Kens" Baker and Livingstone, is to put out advertisements which declare: "This morning Kenneth Baker speaks in defence of the GLC." placed squarely above a quotation from a book by the junior Environment Minister calling for less Whitehall interference with local government.

The trouble with the quotation, however, is that the GLC has got it wrong. The quote was from Tony M.P. Cyril Townsend, in a collection of essays about metropolitan politics edited by Baker more than seven years ago.

Charity begins at...

THE PARISH Magazine of St John the Baptist Church, Purbrook, Hants, announced the other day: "Wednesday, 12th December. A coffee morning and a bring and buy in aid of famine relief in the vicarage."

PETERBOROUGH

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE QUOTA SYSTEM ON MILK

SIR—Your issue of Nov. 24 refers to a report on dairy quotas from the House of Commons Agriculture Committee. This report spoke of "an inexplicable lack of foresight" on the part of various organisations, including my Board, claiming that, in not being "prepared for negotiations in Brussels on the basis of quotas," these organisations had "failed the farming industry."

Since the committee did not seek or hear evidence from the Board, and since there is nothing in the published evidence taken by them to support their claim, we remain bewildered as to why it was made.

If evidence had been sought from us, we would have been happy to tell the committee that, from December 1985, onwards, we were engaged in the continuing discussions with the Ministry of Agriculture and others.

The purpose was to ensure that, if the Ministry became involved in discussion in Brussels on the possible imposition of a quota scheme, they would be fully aware of the innumerable problems that would have to be resolved to achieve an equitable system.

In the event, the Ministry were unable to persuade the Commission and the other countries to adopt some of the provisions which we regarded as essential, but that was not for the want of foresight on our part or the Ministry's.

It is worth noting that one of the committee's own recommendations is that there should be greater flexibility between wholesale and "direct" quotas. Ironically, this was one of the issues that we urged most strongly upon the Ministry almost a year ago. The tragedy is that it was not achieved.

able from the beginning, as it is now inevitably leading to a desperate situation for some farmers and their customers.

Within days of quotas being announced, on March 31, we had sent to every one of our 40,000 producers a preliminary indication of their probable quota for the year ahead, and had organised meetings throughout the country to try and explain to them how the system would work.

Does that indicate a lack of foresight? It is not odd, too, that it is now the French and the Italians, not we, who are claiming to collect the penal super levy on over-quota milk production, eight months after the inception of the scheme?

One member of the committee referred to "spokesmen of the Board" who "at conference only a year ago" were "advocating still greater expansion."

He forgets, perhaps, that from 1973 to 1983, it was official Government policy that the United Kingdom should increase its self-sufficiency in dairy produce. The Board's frequently and strongly declared policy from the summer of 1983 was to achieve a balance between production and consumption in the European Economic Community by prudent pricing—reducing production and reducing the producer's price and increasing consumption by the consumer.

That was our policy and Government policy and, while of course we accept and have to work the quota system which is now the law on the subject, we will do so with a view to the fact that a price is preferable for producer, consumer or taxpayer.

PETER JACKSON
Dep. Chief Executive,
Milk Marketing Board,
Thames Ditton, Surrey.

Parents pay twice for children's education

SIR—Perhaps it is a testimony to the open-mindedness of your newspaper, but it is perplexing none the less to see Miss Margot Norman's excellent article, "Squeezing the state grant until parental votes squeak" (Nov. 27) accompanied by a leading article in praise of Sir Keith Joseph and his plans to penalise parents with children at university or college.

You encourage him not to "shrink from charging those best able to afford it the fair cost of privileged advancement," but it is not the case that with our progressive tax system those referred to have already paid—through their income tax.

It is true that when graduates become wage-earners they too will pay tax towards the upkeep of our education system. Why on earth should parents be expected to pay twice for their children's education? The mantle of "con-merchant" may rest a trifle un- easily on Sir Keith's elegant shoulders, but there is no other word to describe these latest proposals.

Your newspaper has in the past reported the results of independent research carried out for the National Union of Students which revealed that almost half of those students whose parents are assessed to pay a contribution to the grant do not receive the full amount.

One in ten receives over £200 less than the contribution assessed. Under the new system, more parents are likely to default on payment. Thus everyone suffers, with some students probably having to drop out altogether.

PHIL WOOLAS
Nat. President,
Nat. Union of Students,
London, N.7.

The longer view

SIR—Referring to Miss Margot Norman's review of the developing students' grants situation, perhaps one should take a longer view of the bargain that is being struck.

The majority of my past pupils were quite clear as to the value of a university degree socially and financially. "In the latter respect many of them who are now successful engineers and scientists will earn many thousands of pounds more in their lifetimes than they would have done otherwise."

Set against their potential earnings therefore the burden of the increased student grant to be found by the parent does not seem unreasonable.

Many parents must be in a position to raise the necessary loan, in the repayment of which their well-paid children should feel duty bound to assist substantially at a later date.

CHARLES MOSS
Humsbaugh, Northumberland.

On the box

THE AUDIENCE for Sunday's concert at the Queen Elizabeth Hall for the Cheltenham String Quartet's performance of Bartok's Fifth Quartet may be wondering whether to stay at home.

For by strange coincidence BBC 2 has scheduled a performance, recorded a year ago, of the same work by the same composer and same Quartet at exactly the same time on Sunday afternoon.

Ken v Ken

THE CONSERVATIVE party political broadcast on Wednesday, which as I reported yesterday used a Ken Livingstone impersonator to recall his one-time support for GLC abolition, seems to have rattled the Labour group at County Hall into abandoning factual accuracy.

Their latest move in the war between the two "Kens" Baker and Livingstone, is to put out advertisements which declare: "This morning Kenneth Baker speaks in defence of the GLC." placed squarely above a quotation from a book by the junior Environment Minister calling for less Whitehall interference with local government.

The trouble with the quotation, however, is that the GLC has got it wrong. The quote was from Tony M.P. Cyril Townsend, in a collection of essays about metropolitan politics edited by Baker more than seven years ago.

Charity begins at...

THE PARISH Magazine of St John the Baptist Church, Purbrook, Hants, announced the other day: "Wednesday, 12th December. A coffee morning and a bring and buy in aid of famine relief in the vicarage."

PETERBOROUGH

1914 enthusiasm for war has faded

SIR—Dr Edward Timms (Nov. 23) correctly lays emphasis on the similarities between the First World War and the one which we are involved in today.

But there is a significant difference. In 1914 hardly anybody alive remembered the last great European war which closed at Waterloo in 1815. Since then only the American Civil War had given any real idea of how industrialisation had changed the scale of war. Indeed Bismarck's wars against Austria (1866) and France (1870) encouraged the idea that war could be short, successful and glorious.

Hence in 1914 ignorance of modern war, combined with optimism about its use to achieve objectives quickly, led to enthusiasm for war. We have not such enthusiasm today and, if we should enjoy a long period of peace comparable with the 19th century, then we owe it to future generations to ensure that they do not, through ignorance, lapse into the enthusiasm of 1914.

Peace is maintained through the balance of power and it was a fault in this mechanism which seems to me to have been the principal cause of war in 1914. The decline of Austria, Germany's only reliable ally, as she confronted the empires of Britain, Russia and France produced a mood of recklessness and despair. "Better a fearful end than endless fear," they said in Vienna.

They might say much the same thing in Moscow one day if America, through the Star Wars project and so on, achieves overwhelming military superiority and attacks them. Then just as Germany struck in 1914 before the modernisation of Russian forces could be completed, so might Russia strike in the future before American modernisation is complete.

Peace is the balance of power and the balance of power is stalemate; hence it does not pay to seek ways of outflanking the enemy.

M. A. LEES
Roedean School,
Brighton.

Cathedral memorial

SIR—The late Duke of Beaufort, who died last February, had a record of service to his country and to many national organisations outside it which was quite exceptional.

To honour his memory it is intended to place a memorial in Gloucester Cathedral and to devote any further money to a fund, in his name, to be used to encourage young people to develop their talents for the benefit of their fellow-men, which we believe reflects his own life and would be in accordance with his wishes.

Contributions may be sent to: Duke of Beaufort Memorial Fund, Gloucestershire County Council, Shire Hall, Gloucester.

M. ST. J. V. GIBBS
Lord Lieutenant Gloucestershire,
Chairman Memorial Ctee.
Ewen, Glos.

Help for clergy

SIR—May I once more ask for your readers' help, so that we can send gifts to those clergy families whom we know to be in need at Christmas? These are young children or older, sick, or families in which old age, sickness, or bereavement has added to their difficulties. Gifts will be gratefully received at 27 Medway Street, Westminster, SW1P 2BD, from which address further information about our work can be given. Cheques should be made payable to the Friends of the Clergy Corporation.

DOUGLAS RILEY,
Chairman,
Friends of the Clergy Corporation,
London, S.W.1.

Blow for democracy

SIR—At long last someone has come up with a beautifully simple idea for Mr Paul Johnson's plan in his recent "Personal View" for the men and women of Britain to sign a democratic pledge with I know, have the support of the vast majority.

It will give us a chance, not before, to stand up against the Fascist Left and be counted.

R. G. COLINSON
Penzance, Cornwall.

His own back?

SIR—Will Mr Kinnoch be inviting the leader of the Russian opposition party to visit Britain?

R. A. HARDING,
Oakley, Beds.

Prestel's secret computer codes 'blown by a mole'

By ROLAND CRIBBEN Business Correspondent

BRITISH TELECOM is investigating another highly embarrassing breach of security in Prestel, its computer information network, after being told there is a mole inside the organisation.

Timeframe, the computer information concern and the second biggest user of the system, says someone is feeding code and passwords to hackers—the computer plunderers specialising in breaking security systems.

It is only weeks since Prestel ordered all users to change codes and passwords after hackers broke into the system and gained access to Prince Philip's electronic mailbox.

Now Timeframe has compounded Telecom's dismay by using Prestel's information pages to reveal the latest breach.

It said that within 12 hours of changing its code, security had been breached again. Prestel promised an inquiry, but "we have heard nothing since."

Nothing vindictive
Timeframe claimed there was no way its identification and password could have been known to anyone but a small

handful of Prestel staff and added: "This points to a mole inside BT headquarters."

Mr Roy Norman, a Timeframe director, said yesterday: "There was nothing vindictive about what the hackers did. They changed one figure from 1.5 million to 1.3 billion—but they wanted to show that they had found their way in."

"There was no way a third party could have got access to an 18-digit code so quickly without inside help. So we feel there must be a mole inside Prestel."

Flotation fear

Prestel executives denied that the security lapse had given hackers access to bank accounts or confidential personal financial information in Homelink, the home banking system, because they would need more detailed code information.

The prestel system provides information over telephone lines for display on television



screens from a network of seven computers.

Telecom executives are highly nervous about any setback that could affect the company's £5.8 billion flotation, and were involved in consultations with solicitors, civil servants and bankers throughout yesterday.

Sir George Jefferson, Telecom chairman, has ordered an investigation. Any security weakness could undermine confidence in a system still struggling to pay its way.

Mrs Angela Norris, widow of Mr Percy Norris, the assassinated Deputy High Commissioner in Bombay, and her daughter Madeleine, reunited at Heathrow on their return from India yesterday with her son Martin, her sister Mrs Cathie Pannell and brother-in-law, Mr Guy Pannell, who welcomed them home.

Widow tells how shot envoy 'backed Britain'

THE widow of Mr Percy Norris, the diplomat murdered in Bombay, returned to Britain yesterday and spoke of his love of his work and the way he had "backed Britain."

Mrs Angela Norris, who returned on a flight from Bombay with her 25-year-old daughter Madeleine, was greeted at Heathrow by relatives and Foreign Office officials.

Her husband's body was also on the flight. There will be a private family funeral next week.

Mr Norris, Deputy High Commissioner in Bombay, was shot dead while on his way to work on Tuesday.

Mrs Norris, looking distressed, said in a statement that her husband, who had been in Government service for 35 years, loved his chosen profession.

Devoted work
"Throughout the last 15 years he specialised in commercial work and I know his colleagues and many friends throughout the world will testify to the unlimited enthusiasm and energy that he put into this work. He worked tirelessly and devotedly for his country."

"In the past few years he served in Philadelphia and Dubai and I would particularly like to mention his Arab, American and expatriate friends with whom he so happily and successfully worked."

Mrs Norris added: "Those hundreds of British businessmen who encountered him will, I know, have appreciated his unstinting efforts on their behalf to promote British exports. He, too, backed Britain."

"Every order and contract in which he played some part, he dearly hoped would increase job opportunities in Britain."

Love of sport
She pointed out that the night before his assassination they held a reception for the England cricket team.

"Other than being with his family and close friends and knowing his love of sport, I cannot think of any other group in whose company he would rather have spent his last few hours."

BOMBAY HUNT
"Still in city"

DAVID GRAVES in Bombay writes: Mr R. V. Dhond, Bombay's Assistant Commissioner of Police, said it was thought the men who killed Mr Norris had been unable to leave the country because a huge drag-net had effectively sealed off the city. The two assassins are thought to have gone into hiding in Bombay.

Detectives hunting the killers believe they are either Arabs or Iranians, probably belonging to an extremist Islamic group. Police have raided the international hotel at Bombay University where about 40 students from the Middle East live—searching for an Iranian. A hostel spokesman said he had moved to another campus shortly before the police arrived.

A police spokesman said that about 200 people, including foreign students, had been questioned since the murder.

GANDHI KILLER
MADE CALL TO LONDON

By DAVID GRAVES in Bombay

One of the security guards who killed Mrs Gandhi was said yesterday to have telephoned London on the night before the assassination.

Sub-Inspector Beant Singh, 33, who was shot dead by other guards shortly after the murder, made a call on Oct. 30 to an unidentified number, the Press Trust of India said.

Indian officials have claimed that a conspiracy to kill Mrs Gandhi had been funded and organised by extremist Sikhs living abroad.

TRAMS PLAN PUT TO MPs

By Our Political Staff

A BILL to bring back trams to Manchester some 35 years after the lines were taken up was presented to Parliament yesterday by Greater Manchester Passenger Transport executive.

The measure would empower the executive to construct 2 miles 307 yards of tramway in the city centre, partly along the streets and partly on special reserved sections of track.

It is the centrepiece of a wider scheme for a "light rapid transit" system reaching out into the suburbs, involving the use further out of existing and disused British Rail routes.

The Bill is being promoted privately by the executive, and construction of the tramways would depend eventually on enough central Government funds being available.

However, while other cities, notably Sheffield, have been recommended by transport consultants to bring back the trams, the Greater Manchester project is the only one to have got as far as Parliament.

Objectors to the Bill being considered or passed have until Jan. 30, to lodge petitions

'Costa del Crime' Britons unruffled by extradition talks

By GRAHAM JONES in Malaga

THE life of sangria, swimming pools and safety from arrest for 100 British fugitives on the Costa del Sol looks certain to continue for some time.

The Spanish Foreign Ministry revealed yesterday that talks on a new extradition treaty with Britain are now officially "deadlocked."

Those wanted for questioning say they are "not worried at all" by recent moves and are far from packing their bags.

Five Britons wanted concerning two robberies worth £32 million are living the high life, with £500,000 worth of investments on the coast.

Señor Fernando Schwaz, Spain's Chief Foreign Ministry spokesman, said yesterday: "The stumbling block is that the British will not consider changes in legislation necessary to accept prima facie cases for extradition."

The Spanish claim that Britain adopts a "holier than thou" attitude to extradition.

The 100-year-old joint extradition treaty with Spain was abrogated here in 1978 after British courts consistently refused to extradite criminals to Spain, most controversially Senator Maria Ruiz-Mateos, the millionaire sherry boss wanted on fraud charges.

Top of list
Spain is insisting on a "reciprocal" agreement whereby British magistrates who currently insist on a prima facie case being proved before them, would accept a case-to-answer ruling by the Spanish counterparts.

"We do not like the idea of having criminals on the Costa del Sol, but I do not think we are close to a solution," said Señor Schwaz. "The talks there have been so far been merely talks about talks. There is now deadlock."

Meanwhile life goes on as before for the wanted men on the 40-mile Mediterranean coastal strip from Malaga to Marbella, which has been dubbed the "Costa del Crime."

Mr Clifford Saxe, 57, is top of a Scotland Yard shopping list, but has strenuously denied being the "Mr Big"

Behind a £6 million Security Express robbery last April. He said: "Life goes on as normal here. I am not particularly worried. We are just waiting to see what happens."

At one of his two villas on the Le Capellanía estate at Benalmadena, together worth more than £150,000, his wife said: "We are just leading a quiet life here. We are just waiting to see what happens."

Three weeks ago undercover Scotland Yard detectives were working with Spanish police on the Costa del Sol, monitoring the investments and movements of target criminals.

Both forces would like to "clean up" the coast and both favour a "swoop" solution in which an unannounced interim agreement would be followed by a roundup of wanted men.

Significantly, there have been no cut-price property sales among the luxury villas around Marbella, Fuengirola and Benalmadena. Part of the reason is the claim to Spanish residency which might figure in a future court battle.

Funds moved
All of them are advised by top lawyers in Britain and elsewhere in Europe and their continued defiance underlines the difficulty of arranging a quick diplomatic solution.

It is believed many of the 100 wanted men on the coast have already transferred funds to other countries where Britain has no extradition arrangements, such as Costa Rica, in case they need to make a quick getaway.

One of the men at the centre of the international dispute, Mr Ronald Knight 50, is insistent that he is guilty of no crime in Britain or Spain, and feels he has been made the scapegoat.

Mr Knight's girlfriend, Miss Susan Haylock, said recently: "We are not intending to leave. Ronnie is not worried at all. Mr Knight is entranced from his wife, Barbara Windsor, the actress."

Talks 'on course'
A Foreign Office spokesman said yesterday that talks concerning an extradition treaty with Spain were "on course" and had not come up against any unforeseen problems.

Hacker—night owl on the prow

By HARVEY LEE Television Staff

THE hacker is a nocturnal beast, to be found clacking away on his computer keyboard, generally after midnight when telephone lines are clearer and charges cheaper.

His hunting ground is the limitless jungle of numerical and alphabetical permutations in which lurk the correct passwords to other people's electronic information.

"The hacker is not malicious," says one who knows the species well enough to wish to remain anonymous.

"A hacker hacks for the sake of hacking—to get one over The System, not for profit or gain."

The species, well-established in America, was introduced into Britain when one broke into a live BBC television computer show last year, flashing a cheeky message on the presenter's display screen and hence on to a million television screens.

Half a clue
A loner by dint of his subversive calling, the hacker nevertheless shares information with others of the breed, often on "bulletin-boards," which act as telephone answering machines for micro-computers.

"I have half a password. Does anyone have the other half? Is a common mating call. In his lair he keeps a micro-

computer with display screen on television, a domestic telephone and, most importantly, a modem to connect the computer to the telephone system.

Modems (cost: £50 to £200) convert the digital signals of a computer to the analogue waves, or sounds, of a telephone and back again in a link-up between computer and telephone.

A modem is plugged into a telephone wall socket. In the case of an acoustic coupler—a similar device—the telephone handset is clamped over the device.

Once connected, the hacker can look into Prestel, the most commonly tapped source of electronic information, simply by keying in the number "4" fourteen times. This is the code Prestel uses to allow potential subscribers free access into the system for demonstration purposes.

Now the databanks of the world are the hacker's oyster. Using one password to find the next, he can graze quietly across the system.

Passwords present little problem to the seasoned hacker, especially if he already knows one or two personal details about their owner.

Most people use their birth-date or a variation on their telephone number to help them recall their password.

Prestel's in-built security system—it will switch itself off if three consecutive incor-

rect passwords are punched—is no deterrent.

The hacker can use a device known as "packet switching," which can override the safety measures and also allows him to evade detection by re-routing his call from, say, Manchester to London, via Tokyo, or Washington.

Information on Prestel, or British Telecom's Gold mailbox system, is unlikely to be too sensitive because of their public nature. British Telecom can, for example, monitor any information on them.

It is claimed that hackers are unlikely to break into secret military or Ministry of Defence systems, which do not use public telephone lines.

"But they could do so by sitting out in a field tapping into the private wires," the hacker-watcher writes.

TRAFALGAR SQ. TREE PLANS

The lighting-up ceremony of the 38th Norwegian Christmas tree to be erected in Trafalgar Square will take place at 6 p.m. on Dec. 13. The 650 white lights will be switched on by Crown Princess Sonja of Norway.

The lights on the 65ft tree, which has been given to the City of Westminster by the people of Oslo in thanks for the British war effort, will be switched on every day from 2 p.m. until midnight until Twelfth Night. On New Year's Eve they will remain lit until 5 a.m.

25 dying days to Christmas.



As you look forward to Christmas, spare a thought for thousands of old people in under-developed countries throughout the world. Living in poverty and suffering from the devastating effects of famine, drought and disease, they need your help desperately. Your money will go where it's most urgently needed. So this Christmas put your sympathy into action by giving generously.

To: The Hon. Treasurer, The Rt. Hon. Lord Maybray-King, Help the Aged, Project 401-2, FREEPOST, London EC1B 1BD. (no stamp needed)

I enclose my cheque/postal order for £

Name (in full, please)

Address

Postcode

Help the Aged Christmas Appeal

The National Westminster Bank Group is pleased to announce the opening of its Atlanta office.

Representative: David T. Whitworth, Vice-President
Address: National Westminster Bank PLC,
Suite 600, Peachtree Center, South Tower, 225 Peachtree Street N.E.,
Atlanta, Georgia 30303, USA.
Telephone: (404) 584 7388/9 Telex: 4611088NWBATL.

 **National Westminster**
The Action Bank
National Westminster Bank with offices in: New York, Chicago, Dallas, Denver, Houston, Los Angeles, Miami, San Francisco; and worldwide representation in: Australia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, France, Greece, Hong Kong, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, New Zealand, United Kingdom, U.S.S.R. and West Germany.

INVESTMENT & BUSINESS

City Editor
Andreas Whittam Smith

Daily Telegraph
City Office
112 Queen Victoria Street
London EC4P 4EJ
Tel: 01-353 4242

Du Cann in Lonrho chair

AFTER 12 years as chairman of the Lonrho group, Lord Du Cann yesterday retired from the board, to be succeeded by Edward du Cann, M.P.

Mr du Cann, who earlier this month lost his long-standing position of chairman of the influential backbench 1922 Committee, has been a director of Lonrho since 1972 and deputy chairman for the last 21 months. Lord Du Cann-Sandys is to become life president.

Habitat tops £12m

HABITAT Mothercare's pre-tax profits for the 26 weeks to Sept. 22 rose by 20 p.c. to £12.6m on a 12 p.c. increase in turnover to £18.6m.

Chairman Sir Terence Conran reports that progress is good throughout the group "towards realisation of its considerable potential".

The interim dividend rises from 2p to 2.4p on Feb. 15. **Question—P25**

Scapa buoyant

SCAPA GROUP, which makes engineering fabrics for the paper industry, has lifted the first half pre-tax profits to £9.3m from £7.7m in £12.4m. Turnover rose from £36.4m to £37.5m and the interim dividend, payable Jan. 15, goes up from 3.15p net to 3.7p.

Question—P25

Dawson ahead

INCLUDING £2.5m from acquisitions, profits at Dawson International increased from £8.4m to £12.6m before tax in the half year to Sept. 30, 1981. The interim dividend is lifted from 2.4p to 2.6p, payable Jan. 21.

Question—P25

Monopoly clause

THE Government is to introduce a clause in the impending legislation on insolvency to prevent monopoly utility companies such as electricity and water boards, from gaining advantages over other creditors by threatening to cut off supplies to companies in receivership.

The proposal was announced in the Commons yesterday in a reply to a written question. The new act is complete and is expected to be published towards the end of next week.

Euro-yen CDs

GERRARD & National and Dai-ichi Kangyo International are to introduce the first 120 Euroyen certificates of deposit to the market on Dec. 3 for the London branch of Dai-ichi Kangyo Bank.

The issue will be for £20m and will be for three months with an interest rate fixed below the three-month interbank bid rate.

Watling support

WATLING (1981) has won further support for its bid for Cullen's Stores, persuading Hill Samuel Investment Management to accept the paper terms of its 4 p.c. holding of Cullen's Ordinary shares. This gives Watling equity compared with its closest rival, Lewis Carter's Aramex, which has 33.6 p.c. of the Hill Samuel group.

The Watling offer, worth £40p a share, is a market price of £30p, after speaking with various parties bidding for the stores group.

600 Group

CHAIRMAN Sir Jack Wellings' July view that the 1981-82 might well be the turning point for 600 Group from the bleak four years of depression is proving well justified.

There are opening half pre-tax profits of £3.6m against a loss of £1.8m and a 1980-81 full year profit of £2.8m. At the trading profit level it has been swung from a loss of £282,000 to a profit of £2.3m.

The interim is again 2.34p on Jan. 18 from earnings of 5p (loss 1.3p).

WORLD MARKETS

AMSTERDAM (ANF CDS Gen.) 177.80 - 1.60
BRUSSELS (Stock Index) 157.99 - 0.24
FRANKFURT (Commerbank) 1,084.90 - 6.70
HONGKONG (Hong Sams) 1,136.11 + 17.48
PARIS (CAC General) 181.50 + 0.30
SYDNEY (All Ordin) 745.30 - 5.90
TOKYO (Nikkei Dow) 11,366.44 + 118.58
ZURICH (Credit Suisse) 315.20 + 1.60

U.S. COMMODITIES

GOLD (Comex Jan. 533.1; Jan. 533.1; Apr 540.1; June 533.1)
SILVER (Jan. 718.5; March 727.2; May 732.9; July 750.0; Sept. 768.0)
COPPER (Jan. 100.0; March 101.0; May 102.0; July 103.0; Sept. 104.0)
WHEAT (Jan. 1.18; March 1.19; May 1.20; July 1.21; Sept. 1.22)
SOYBEANS (Jan. 1.18; March 1.19; May 1.20; July 1.21; Sept. 1.22)

FT—ACTUARIES' INDICES

Industrial Group 570.83 (-1.23)
500 614.06 (+0.47)
All-Share 563.20 (+0.63)

U.S. indicators send a shiver across Wall St

By LAUREN CHAMBLISS in Washington

A SHARP drop in the United States government's gauge of future business activity revived fears that America is heading for recession and sent Wall Street prices tumbling yesterday.

Officials from the Federal Reserve and the Reagan Administration played down the seriousness of October's 11.7 p.c. drop in the index of leading indicators but the wording could not dispel concern over the sluggish pace of the economy.

And not even a prime rate of 11 p.c. from National City Bank of Cleveland could lift the alarm.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average headed lower from the start and the index pierced 1,200 as shares fell across the board. An hour before the close the Dow was off nine points at 1,197.02.

The index fell away further at the final bell to close 11.97 at 1,185.13.

Though the 0.7 p.c. drop followed modest increases in the economic index during August and September, just a hint of trouble was all the market needed to start a slide.

Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige cautioned that economists should not read too much into the October decline because even though the index is designed to forecast movement in the economy, it is not infallible. Mr Baldrige said he believed the October drop reflected the currently sluggish expansion pace and did not point to an impending recession.

"October's weakness in the leading index, the third decline in the past five months, is disappointing," he explained. "But the index is clearly reflecting the current economic slowdown. I expect it will improve in November."

Mr Wallich, however, countered the Reagan Administration's public appeals to the central bank to further ease its monetary posture, when he pointed out that the Fed must remain vigilant against inflation. The Fed and the White House have engaged in a verbal tug of war over monetary policy for the past month. For although the Central Bank has loosened its credit posture significantly in recent weeks, the White House would prefer to see the Fed pursue a more stimulative policy in light of the rapid deceleration of the economy.

The central bank has been wary of overcompensating for the current slowdown for fear of reigniting inflation. "Inflation is still too high," Mr Wallich noted. "We can't say 4 p.c. or 5 p.c. is good, it's too high."

While Wall Street wallowed in confusion over the economic recovery, Federal Reserve chairman Paul Volcker had some encouraging words on the world economic outlook.

In what was his most optimistic assessment of the international debt crisis to date, Mr Volcker said the debt problem was "not as serious as it once seemed. It is manageable."

● Sterling in New York closed unchanged at \$1.2030.

Dixons chief claims victory over Currys

By JOHN RUDOLFSKY

DIXONS GROUP's closely fought £248 million bid for Currys Group was still causing controversy last night, Stanley Kalms, chairman of Dixons, claimed victory. Terry Currys, managing director of Currys, refused to concede defeat.

Dixons said its own stake in Currys plus acceptances amounted to 49.5 p.c. A further 4 p.c. was accepting but since the shares were recently bought they had not been registered. Morgan Grenfell for Dixons managed to register the shares but could not still formally lay claim to outright control.

Dixons last night said it was "not at this stage claiming control of Currys" until the registration is complete and the offer cannot be declared unconditional.

Under Mr Kalms and his senior executives were "quietly celebrating" victory yesterday. He said the industrial logic of the deal had won the day and that the last-minute sale-and-leaseback plan by Currys was clearly dismissed by the City.

"It was a hard-fought campaign and there were probably moments when too much was said," declared Mr Kalms, "but I hope we can now meet in a friendly way."

Mr Currys said some withdrawal from his shareholders were still going through. Asked if yesterday's "victory" claim was unfair he said: "No, but it is part of their campaign to hype up everybody."

Warburgs still has some of its people trying to persuade shareholders of the merits of staying with Currys and withdrawing from Dixons.

Currys shares closed 2p higher at 53.4p, although just briefly after hours they passed the 55p mark which caused a few raised eyebrows. Dixons were 4p higher at 43p at the close. The offer reaches its second closing date this afternoon but can be extended.

Brewers bid for Moray Maltings

SCOTTISH & Newcastle Breweries Britain's fourth largest brewer, is making a recommended offer for Moray Firth Maltings, valuing the Inverness-based company at £22.2 million.

The move comes less than a year after Moray Firth came to the unlisted securities market, via a placing last December at 195p a share, and based on the heels of Scottish & Newcastle acquiring almost 25 p.c. of the shares to 4.4m, giving it 29.19 p.c. of the equity.

Scottish & Newcastle's terms, 11 of its shares for every four Moray Firth Ordinary or 350p a share in cash have been accepted by holders giving it 52.9 p.c. of the equity. The board now intends accepting in respect of 4.7 p.c. of the shares.

Rowak dealings on Monday

THE AMBITIOUS new international broker-dealer company, first announced in January by stockbrokers Rowe & Pimms and John Arved & Smithers, is to start operations next Monday, dealing in around 110 international stocks.

The company, known as "Rowak", also now involves merchant bank S G Warburg, whose parent company will, Stock Exchange rules permitting, merge Warburg with Akroff, Rowe and brokers Mullens by the end of 1985.

Since this is the first joint operation between a broker and jobber the market is likely to treat Rowak as a test case for how firms will operate after the "big bang" when the strict separation of jobbing and broking functions will disappear.

Christmas spending off to a slow start

By DAVID GREEN

TWENTY-ONE shopping days left and it is going to be a bumper Christmas. So say the retailers—but it seems the season of high spending and merrily ringing tills is tending to be a little late this year.

The Stock Market, quick to catch a hint of nervousness in the air, yesterday again marked store shares down a shade.

Announcing first-half results for Habitat-Mothercare chairman Sir Terence Conran joined other high street traders in accusing the unseasonably warm weather for a slowdown in clothing sales. The shares closed 14p down at 57p.

Other big names to take a knock were Woolworth, down 20p at 57.5p after being 57p, and Debenhams 5p down at 212p.

Retailers, like farmers, are highly sensitive to the weather, but they have an additional reason to read the actual day when Christmas falls.

As they see it the two-day shift because of leap year has effectively put Christmas a week behind for comparison purposes.

Debenhams director Peter Carr says: "Trading is strong, and everything is going to plan, again have a merry Christmas."

Monotype stake sold for £3.7m

THE National Enterprise Board, now part of British Technology Group, has sold its 40 p.c. stake in Monotype Corporation for £3.7 million to a consortium of investors.

The stake came originally from a government rescue operation for the advanced printing technology group in 1978. Monotype's management hopes the business has since ago become a public company and a full share quotation is probably at least year off.

British Technology Group is under government instructions to liquidate its portfolio of investments as soon as possible so long as its sales are commercially prudent for the companies involved.

MIDLAND BANK yesterday presented its high street rivals with a major challenge by becoming the first big bank to offer its 3.5 million personal customers a free banking service — including free cheques, standing orders and Autobank facilities — as long as they avoid being overdrawn.

Midland's move is seen as a sign of increasing competition in the high street, not only among banks but between banks and building societies. Banks have all been searching for ways of retaining the loyalty of their customers in the face of next year's proposed tax changes, which will make their deposit rates look even less competitive than at present.

Midland said yesterday that it had based its decision on two years of careful market research, revealing that bank charges are a major cause of customer annoyance. Of those customers closing their accounts with the Midland, half cited bank charges as the reason and said they would look for an alternative bank offering free current account facilities.

The popularity of free banking is borne out by the huge success of those banks offering it like Yorkshire, the Co-op and Williams & Glyn's.

Midland's move to free banking comes into effect on December 10, with the bank hoping to attract 100,000 new customers in the first year. Ultimately Midland believes there could be as many as two million more sophisticated bank customers prepared to consider a move if their own banks fail to respond.

Midland admits that there is a defensive as well as a positive element in its thinking. It has been less successful than its rivals in attracting extra customers over the past two years, with the number of personal accounts more or less stagnating.

Mike Fuller, head of marketing at Midland, points out that 4,000 customers close their accounts every year, thus cancelling out the 4,000 new customers attracted by the bank. He hopes to slow the pace of closures from now on.

Midland has relatively few personal customers compared with the other big banks. Lloyds, similar in size to Midland, recently revealed that it has 4.5 million personal customers. This is because Midland operates more heavily in the

less prosperous part of Britain and has traditionally been more involved with big business.

The move to free banking is part of a wider campaign at Midland to change its mix of business and become known as a leading personal sector institution. Midland also announced yesterday that it will follow the other big banks by opening 150 branches on Saturday mornings by 1986.

Midland's move comes at a time when other banks, most notably National Westminster and Barclays, have increased their charges as part of a drive towards full cost recovery on current account services.

The four big clearers at present all provide free banking, but only to customers who manage to keep at least £100 in their accounts at all times. The banks admit that roughly half their customers fail to do so and end up paying charges of around £40 a year. Midland says that under its new scheme only one-third of all personal customers will end up paying charges.

Barclays, Lloyds and National Westminster all said yesterday that they will be looking closely at their charges system following the Midland move. But the cost of matching Midland's terms could be too high for them to contemplate.

CITY COMMENT

Midland leads —are the other banks listening?

THE five lean years

SOME SMALL comfort can be taken from the November unemployment figures. The persistent increase in the number of people out of work may be slackening. For some months the Department of Employment has been indicating that the underlying rise is 10,000 to 15,000 a month.

Called to account

ACCOUNTANTS are using the wrong methods to measure irrelevant factors, and because of their divided loyalties are not helping

Yamani warns on oil shortage

RENEWED warnings from Sheikh Yamani, the Saudi Arabian Oil Minister, about imminent supply shortages yesterday failed to lift an oil spot market still sceptical about whether the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries can avoid a price cut.

North Sea crudes lost some of the ground they recovered on Wednesday with Brent, the heaviest traded oil, quoted at \$27.05 a barrel for delivery as far ahead as February, a discount of \$1.60 on its official price.

Sheikh Yamani, speaking in Kuwait, predicted some brief supply disruption next month.

Late SE close on Telecom day

THE Stock Exchange will break with tradition on Monday and remain open until 4 p.m. for dealings in British Telecom shares. Dealings will start at 3 p.m. to link up with the opening of Wall Street.

Details of the allotments to members of the public will be disclosed on Sunday but acceptance letters will not start to go out until Thursday and initial dealings are likely to be limited to institutions looking to top up their holdings.

Glaxo in £45m Scottish growth

GLAXO GROUP is investing £45 million on expanding production of Scotland's Zantac, its anti-ulcer medicine. The drug was launched in the United Kingdom three years ago, and in the United States last year and in Japan this year.

Glaxo's sales of Zantac totalled £250 million last year compared with some £100 million the previous year and this year should be some £350 million.

At the moment production of Zantac is in Singapore. In July Glaxo announced a £50 million expansion of production facilities for its antibiotic Cephalosporin. The latest investment is to be at Annan, Dumfriesshire, resulting in 70 new jobs, and Monrozie, Angus, and the cash is coming from internal resources.

Monotype stake sold for £3.7m

THE National Enterprise Board, now part of British Technology Group, has sold its 40 p.c. stake in Monotype Corporation for £3.7 million to a consortium of investors.

The stake came originally from a government rescue operation for the advanced printing technology group in 1978. Monotype's management hopes the business has since ago become a public company and a full share quotation is probably at least year off.

British Technology Group is under government instructions to liquidate its portfolio of investments as soon as possible so long as its sales are commercially prudent for the companies involved.

CITY COMMENT

Midland leads —are the other banks listening?

less prosperous part of Britain and has traditionally been more involved with big business.

The move to free banking is part of a wider campaign at Midland to change its mix of business and become known as a leading personal sector institution. Midland also announced yesterday that it will follow the other big banks by opening 150 branches on Saturday mornings by 1986.

Midland's move comes at a time when other banks, most notably National Westminster and Barclays, have increased their charges as part of a drive towards full cost recovery on current account services.

The four big clearers at present all provide free banking, but only to customers who manage to keep at least £100 in their accounts at all times. The banks admit that roughly half their customers fail to do so and end up paying charges of around £40 a year. Midland says that under its new scheme only one-third of all personal customers will end up paying charges.

The five lean years

SOME SMALL comfort can be taken from the November unemployment figures. The persistent increase in the number of people out of work may be slackening. For some months the Department of Employment has been indicating that the underlying rise is 10,000 to 15,000 a month.

Called to account

ACCOUNTANTS are using the wrong methods to measure irrelevant factors, and because of their divided loyalties are not helping

Yamani warns on oil shortage

RENEWED warnings from Sheikh Yamani, the Saudi Arabian Oil Minister, about imminent supply shortages yesterday failed to lift an oil spot market still sceptical about whether the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries can avoid a price cut.

Late SE close on Telecom day

THE Stock Exchange will break with tradition on Monday and remain open until 4 p.m. for dealings in British Telecom shares. Dealings will start at 3 p.m. to link up with the opening of Wall Street.

Glaxo in £45m Scottish growth

GLAXO GROUP is investing £45 million on expanding production of Scotland's Zantac, its anti-ulcer medicine. The drug was launched in the United Kingdom three years ago, and in the United States last year and in Japan this year.

Monotype stake sold for £3.7m

THE National Enterprise Board, now part of British Technology Group, has sold its 40 p.c. stake in Monotype Corporation for £3.7 million to a consortium of investors.

The stake came originally from a government rescue operation for the advanced printing technology group in 1978. Monotype's management hopes the business has since ago become a public company and a full share quotation is probably at least year off.

Monotype stake sold for £3.7m

THE National Enterprise Board, now part of British Technology Group, has sold its 40 p.c. stake in Monotype Corporation for £3.7 million to a consortium of investors.

The stake came originally from a government rescue operation for the advanced printing technology group in 1978. Monotype's management hopes the business has since ago become a public company and a full share quotation is probably at least year off.

British Technology Group is under government instructions to liquidate its portfolio of investments as soon as possible so long as its sales are commercially prudent for the companies involved.

Midland leads —are the other banks listening?

But the actual change in November was a jump of only 3,500 to 3,103,000 after adjusting for seasonal influences and excluding school leavers. This brings the average increase for the past three months to 9,800 a month. Given the volatility of these statistics, it is probably best to wait until December to see whether a real slowdown is being achieved.

In fact, slightly fewer vacancies were notified to job centres — 168,000 compared with 171,000 in October. On the other hand, the jobs market appears more active in the sense that vacancies are being filled more quickly.

What is unknown, however, is the effect the coal mining strike is having on employment, or the lack of it. It is hard to detect the consequences of employers' confidence. But it can be supposed that some companies have hesitated about filling jobs more than usually while they could see that union militancy might be increasing again. As it happens this apprehensive mood among employers has passed, but while it lasted, some damage to employment will have been done.

Meanwhile, the small comfort provided by the November figures is strictly relative. Unemployment has now been rising with scarcely a break since the autumn of 1979 — five years. Never before has such an increase taken place through a period of economic recovery. The shake out in British industry goes on and on.

Called to account

ACCOUNTANTS are using the wrong methods to measure irrelevant factors, and because of their divided loyalties are not helping

Yamani warns on oil shortage

RENEWED warnings from Sheikh Yamani, the Saudi Arabian Oil Minister, about imminent supply shortages yesterday failed to lift an oil spot market still sceptical about whether the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries can avoid a price cut.

Late SE close on Telecom day

THE Stock Exchange will break with tradition on Monday and remain open until 4 p.m. for dealings in British Telecom shares. Dealings will start at 3 p.m. to link up with the opening of Wall Street.

Glaxo in £45m Scottish growth

GLAXO GROUP is investing £45 million on expanding production of Scotland's Zantac, its anti-ulcer medicine. The drug was launched in the United Kingdom three years ago, and in the United States last year and in Japan this year.

Monotype stake sold for £3.7m

THE National Enterprise Board, now part of British Technology Group, has sold its 40 p.c. stake in Monotype Corporation for £3.7 million to a consortium of investors.

The stake came originally from a government rescue operation for the advanced printing technology group in 1978. Monotype's management hopes the business has since ago become a public company and a full share quotation is probably at least year off.

Monotype stake sold for £3.7m

THE National Enterprise Board, now part of British Technology Group, has sold its 40 p.c. stake in Monotype Corporation for £3.7 million to a consortium of investors.

The stake came originally from a government rescue operation for the advanced printing technology group in 1978. Monotype's management hopes the business has since ago become a public company and a full share quotation is probably at least year off.

Monotype stake sold for £3.7m

THE National Enterprise Board, now part of British Technology Group, has sold its 40 p.c. stake in Monotype Corporation for £3.7 million to a consortium of investors.

The stake came originally from a government rescue operation for the advanced printing technology group in 1978. Monotype's management hopes the business has since ago become a public company and a full share quotation is probably at least year off.

Monotype stake sold for £3.7m

THE National Enterprise Board, now part of British Technology Group, has sold its 40 p.c. stake in Monotype Corporation for £3.7 million to a consortium of investors.

The stake came originally from a government rescue operation for the advanced printing technology group in 1978. Monotype's management hopes the business has since ago become a public company and a full share quotation is probably at least year off.

the people who employ them. That was just the initial salvo in a comprehensive examination yesterday of just what the profession ought to be doing and for whom.

The conference organised by the Institute of Chartered Accountants, was to examine "The Accountancy Profession and the Public Interest". It turned instead into a conflict between Panglossian complacency and disenchanted scepticism.

Brian Warnes, managing director of Midland Bank Venture Capital led the critics. "Accountants haven't even got on to the starting grid" in finding ways of detecting corporate weakness, so debates about what they ought to do when they discover during an audit that the company is going down the drain, is almost beside the point, he said.

Lord Benbow said that if the job were being done properly, dangers should be visible well in advance. When he was a director of the Bank of England they had spotted a major collapse three years ahead when nobody else seemed aware of the problems, he added.

But if the auditors do warn and are ignored, they are stuck. Their original responsibility to shareholders has been eroded and the difficulties prevent action: closeness to management, reluctance to resign, and fear that public protest might prejudice a rescue. So their prime job of watchdogs is hardly being done very well, as Hugh Aldous of Robson Rhodes pointed out.

Not all accountants are convinced they are failing to serve the wider public good, or even the narrower one of the company which pays them. For them John Banham, Controller of the Government Audit Commission, had a worrying thought — they might ponder why their clients considered them not so much professionals as just another set of businessmen trying to increase profit and financial growth.

It was vital they should make clear their "willingness to walk away from a job" yet this was "unheard of" they get "kicked out from time to time" but hardly ever resign. The profession might consider whether an improvement would be personal appointments to auditing for seven years; with annual meetings including a statement and shareholders' question to the auditor, he suggested.

Yamani warns on oil shortage

RENEWED warnings from Sheikh Yamani, the Saudi Arabian Oil Minister, about imminent supply shortages yesterday failed to lift an oil spot market still sceptical about whether the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries can avoid a price cut.

Late SE close on Telecom day

THE Stock Exchange will break with tradition on Monday and remain open until 4 p.m. for dealings in British Telecom shares. Dealings will start at 3 p.m. to link up with the opening of Wall Street.

Glaxo in £45m Scottish growth

GLAXO GROUP is investing £45 million on expanding production of Scotland's Zantac, its anti-ulcer medicine. The drug was launched in the United Kingdom three years ago, and in the United States last year and in Japan this year.

Monotype stake sold for £3.7m

THE National Enterprise Board, now part of British Technology Group, has sold its 40 p.c. stake in Monotype Corporation for £3.7 million to a consortium of investors.

The stake came originally from a government rescue operation for the advanced printing technology group in 1978. Monotype's management hopes the business has since ago become a public company and a full share quotation is probably at least year off.

Monotype stake sold for £3.7m

THE National Enterprise Board, now part of British Technology Group, has sold its 40 p.c. stake in Monotype Corporation for £3.7 million to a consortium of investors.

The stake came originally from a government rescue operation for the advanced printing technology group in 1978. Monotype's management hopes the business has since ago become a public company and a full share quotation is probably at least year off.

Monotype stake sold for £3.7m

THE National Enterprise Board, now part of British Technology Group, has sold its 40 p.c. stake in Monotype Corporation for £3.7 million to a consortium of investors.

The stake came originally from a government rescue operation for the advanced printing technology group in 1978. Monotype's management hopes the business has since ago become a public company and a full share quotation is probably at least year off.

The Annual Report & Accounts for 1984 will be posted to Shareholders on Thursday 13 December 1984.



COMPANIES

BAT increases
Imasco stake

BAT INDUSTRIES is spending around £90 million to increase its stake in Imasco, its Canadian associate, from 40 p.c. to about 44 p.c.

This is being done through BATUS Investments, the United States subsidiary. Imasco is issuing 3.4 million shares at \$54.25 a share to BATUS.

Imasco has interest in tobacco, retailing and fast food in Canada and the United States and the BAT investment values the company at around £1.6

billion. In the year to March sales were over \$5 billion and operating earnings \$353 million.

Bassett Foods

BASSETT FOODS, which fought off an £18m bid from Avana Group in the spring, and then went on to produce a right in line with forecast 43 p.c. increase in full year pre-tax profits to £2.46m, has now weighed in with a 49 p.c. first half advance from £1.02m to a record £1.52m.

This too is as forecast and lifts earnings from 7.06p to 11.71p (1.00p) interim on Feb. 4.

At the trading profit level its British companies went from £1.18m to £1.44m on a 6.5 p.c. sales rise to £27.5m.

Anglo American

SOUTH AFRICAN Anglo American Corporation mining and industrial finance group has increased its first-half pre-tax profits from \$330.4m to \$378.9m. Trading profits were up \$22.7m to \$135m. Investment income rose \$2.5m to \$124.7m, while other net income was \$10.7m ahead at \$10m.

Against this interest paid on loan capital increased by \$5.6m, while prospecting costs increased by \$3.9m to \$39.4m. Below the line there is an extraordinary credit of \$33.4m (\$8m).

The interim is again 35 cents, payable Jan. 23.

Hargreaves

HARGREAVES Group's profits

are back on the growth track with the first half return up from £1.2m past the previous best of £2.4m to £3.82m. This significant improvement follows the reorganisation, management development and acquisitions of the past two years. In the half the main-sources energy, transport and shipping services side improved from £1.18m to £2.14m.

Earnings were 1.5p up at 5.5p and the interim dividend is being lifted from 1.75p to 2p.

James Burroughs

RECORD profits should be maintained at James Burroughs, "Beebeater" tin maker, after doubling in the past two years says Norman Burroughs, chairman, in announcing pre-tax profits for the six months ended

Aug. 31 were up from £5.58m to £10.04m.

Redland

A SUBSTANTIALLY higher profit from Australia is the principal source of Redland's 16 p.c. growth in the first half pre-tax outturn from £11.9m to £36.7m. At the pre-interest level profits in Britain were up 14 p.c. with improvements to all the construction, material divisions.

In Germany activity slowed in the second quarter so that both sales volume and profits were at similar levels to last year but in the United States the return from the Redland Worth Corporation continued to grow.

There are now signs of a modest downturn in certain sectors of the British construction

industry but Redland feels that it should be able to make some further progress.

Earnings came out at 15p (11.1p) and the interim is up by 0.25p to 3.57p on Jan. 23.

Thos Borthwick

INTERNATIONAL near-trader Thomas Borthwick & Sons sawing strategy into profit in the second half of 1984. After falling £286,000 in the red at the interim it went on to end the year with a profit of £4.18m against £3.8m.

Tax takes £2.06m against just £26,000 so earnings are down from 7.5p to 5.4p, but holders are getting a 0.5p dividend this time instead of the barely nominal 0.01p of recent years. The dividend will be paid in two

equal halves on Dec. 31 and Feb. 20.

United Wire

UNITED Wire Group which had a record opening half with pre-tax profits up from a depressed £171,000 to £242,000, went on to £2.02m for the full year compared with 1983-84's £335,000. The features behind this were a strong demand for the group's traditional products, the turn-round from loss to a profit at Seamark and only seven months losses from Thule United USA, sold in April.

Earnings are up from 3.16p to 13.44p and a 4.05p final on Jan. 18 makes 6.25p (5.75p).

IN BRIEF

Triests and Co.: First half pre-tax loss £195,000 (loss £1.19m). Turnover, £10.1m (£9.8m). Lps 9.6p (Lps 25.3p). Net extraordinary credits nil (£25,000) being net investments sale profit. Again an interim. In second half will benefit from reduced interest charges.

CPI Holdings: Full year pre-tax profit £1.15m (£1.15m) after interest charges of £248,000 (£248,000). Turnover, £14.3m (£14.2m). Lps 5.4p (8.3p). Extraordinary debit (£1.1m). First dividend 3p payable Dec. 31, making 6p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Rafle & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Belmar Group: First half pre-tax trading profit £107,000 (£107,000). Turnover, £1.1m (£1.1m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Blair & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Blair & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Blair & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Blair & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Blair & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Blair & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Blair & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Blair & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Blair & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Blair & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Blair & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Blair & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Blair & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Blair & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Blair & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Blair & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Blair & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Blair & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Blair & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Blair & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Blair & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Blair & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Blair & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Blair & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Blair & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Blair & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Blair & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Blair & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Blair & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Blair & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Blair & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Blair & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Blair & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Blair & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Blair & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

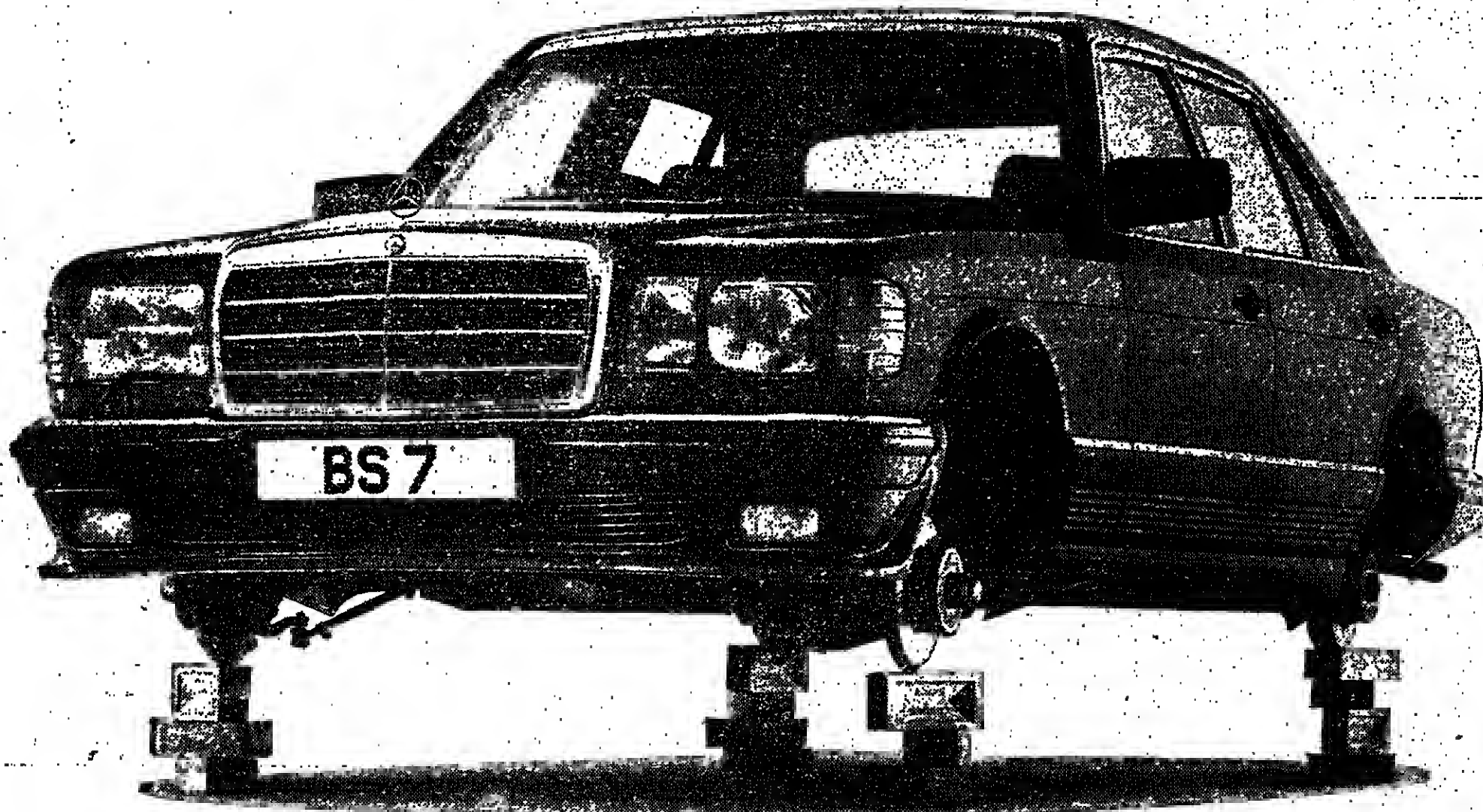
Blair & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Blair & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Blair & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

Blair & Nolan Computer Services: First half pre-tax profit £121,000 (£121,000). Turnover, £1.2m (£1.2m). Lps 1.1p (1.1p). First dividend 1.1p payable Dec. 31, making 2.2p (same). Positive cash-flow and current borrowings taken into account in deciding dividend.

HOW BARRY SHEENE'S CAR BEHAVES IN TRAFFIC WITHOUT THE NEW SECURICOR GO-PHONE.



When it's stuck in traffic, it doesn't matter how fast your car is. Because without the Securicor Go-phone inside it, it's not going anywhere.

Pick up the Go-phone and you can go anywhere in the world. Instantly. No hiss, crackle or buzz.

In fact, it's the first telephone in a car that works just like a telephone.

Securicor and British Telecom have set up Cellnet to bring Britain the most advanced mobile communications network in the world. As you might expect, Securicor have the biggest available range of Go-phones.

Features include call forwarding, call waiting, conferencing, no-answer transfer and voice activated calls so you don't have to take your hands off the wheel.

They also have the back-up to complement this technology: 40 service centres and 50 mobile workshops, more than any other company in Britain.

What's more you'll be hard pressed to find anyone else who can

offer the choice, installation, servicing and running costs all in one package.

If you would like to test drive a Securicor Go-phone call the number below. Or use the coupon.

☐ Please send me more information.

☐ Please arrange for a Go-phone demonstration.

To: Securicor Communications Information Office, Ambassador House, Brigstock Road, Thornton Heath, Surrey CR4 8YL. Telephone: 01-689 2144.

Name _____

Position _____

Company Name _____

Company Address _____

Telephone No. _____

Postcode _____

SECURICOR GO-PHONE

THE FIRST TELEPHONE IN A CAR THAT WORKS JUST LIKE A TELEPHONE.

LEEDS & HOLBECK BUILDING SOCIETY

NOTICE TO EXISTING INVESTORS AND DEPOSITORS

REDUCTION OF INTEREST RATES

Notice is hereby given that the following rates will apply with effect from the 1st December 1984:

Paid-Up Shares	6.75%
Monthly Savings	
Super Saver	8.50%
Golden Flexi Plus	
(Current Issue)	8.80%
Deposits (Personal)	6.50%

The terms applicable to Save-As-You-Earn accounts remain unchanged.

The interest on all other savings accounts will be reduced by 1% from 1st December 1984.

Please note that investors may have a maximum holding of £50,000 (joint investors £20,000).



**LEEDS & HOLBECK
BUILDING SOCIETY**

Head Office: 105 Albion Street, Leeds LS1 5AS

Member of the Building Societies Association. Authorised for Investment by Trustees.

Branches and agencies throughout the U.K.

By Order of the Board

R.H. Cropper

Secretary

28th November 1984.

...TALK TO GRIFFIN.

Confidential invoice discounting with Griffin Factors could mean immediate cash payment of up to 80% of the value of your approved invoices, less charges. Any balance due to you follows. For successful companies we provide finance for growth without diluting equity or company control. The range of our Factoring Services includes: Non Recourse Factoring, Invoice discounting (with or without recourse. Minimum turnover £1m p.a.), Export Factoring and Receivables Management.

For full details telephone any of our offices below.

GRIFFIN FACTORS LTD.

A member of Midland Bank Group

21 FARNCOMBERG, WORTHING, WEST SUSSEX BN1 2BW TEL: (0903) 205181.

Offices in: LONDON (01) 236-8982 • BIRMINGHAM (021) 233-2645 • BRISTOL (0272) 28084 • LEEDS (0532) 457591 • MANCHESTER (061) 236-3232 • BELFAST (0232) 226655

THE QUESTOR COLUMN

A slipping halo at Habitat

SAINT Terence is suffering the same problem as Saint Michael — his sales growth is slowing down.

Habitat Mothercare's interim pre-tax profits to September 23 have advanced by 20 p.c., which is all well and good but it is disconcerting to see that sales growth is only 12 p.c.

Burton Group, that other specialist in new wave "live-style retailing," of which Sir Terence Conran is rector, as the patron saint, achieved sales growth during its second half year to September 1 of more than 40 p.c.

Habitat Mothercare's sales advance breaks down as 2 p.c. attributable to currency changes, 4 p.c. to new stores and 6 p.c. to old stores. The latter is a dull figure.

The group blames this on the disruption caused by the refurbishment of its main furniture stores. The second six months will compare with a period which suffered the first impact of this and Habitat is confident that its sales growth will now accelerate.

If that happens the company should be capable of taking full year pre-tax profits up to around £38 million against £30.6 million. But it still retains distinct worry spots which are rather darker than can comfortably be accepted from a top rated group.

The worst of these is its Mothercare operation in the United States. This came close to breaking even last year but appears to be drifting deeper into the red now.

Considering that it has never made a profit in more than five years, the group would be forgiven for considering a close-

down. Instead, inspired by the success of its Conran operation in the United States it is grimly biding its time.

This probably has no serious implications for the group as a whole, even the steady growth available elsewhere, but it is serious enough to call into question a rating which at 37p puts the shares on a prospective multiple of around 18. Burton, for instance, is selling at just 14.7 times prospective March 1985 earnings.

Expect further weakness over the short term.

Dawson a good combination

WOOLLY underwear is going to keep Dawson International nice and warm this winter as the first benefits of its acquisition of J. E. Morgan Knitting Mills, of the United States, flow into profits.

Dawson picked up Morgan in May, and its contribution to group first-half profits has been slight. But in the current half year it should begin to make a meaningful addition to the pot.

With the other recent acquisition, West German hand-knitting yarn spinner Kammerling-Wilhelmshaven, the new parts of the group will increase the profits bias towards the colder half, both being winter oriented.

They have made a pre-tax contribution of £2.5 million in the first six months and represent the major element in the overall group increase from £8.9 million to £12.4 million before tax in the period to September 30.

If the seasonal split of last year is repeated in the current 12 months Dawson is on course for pre-tax profits of £36 million. Knock off a bit for the possibility of less favourable currency moves and the shares at 25p appear to be standing on a price-earnings ratio just short of 11 times.

For one of the best groups in the textile sector that is not demanding, especially given Dawson's relentless drive to get closer to the consumer (and you cannot get closer than underwear, away from commodity areas).

This is being reflected in the steady increase in branded yarns sold through the German company and the close targeting of Morgan's products to specific outdoor and sportswear markets.

The mainstream Dawson business in high quality knitwear, meanwhile, continues to grow at nearly 15 p.c. a year, generating cash ready for the next acquisition.

Given Dawson's natural caution that may be some time off, but when it comes it should be a good one. Until then the shares are a first-class investment.

Scapa deserves better rating

SUPERLATIVES all were inadequate in describing the joy at Scapa Group's interim profits yesterday.

It has been clear for some time that as soon as the group's United States operations began in its up to their potential profits would start to motor. But

the interim pre-tax rise from £7.7 million to £13.4 million was a good £2 million ahead of any expectations and the shares leapt 32p by the close to 340p, having already climbed from 240p in the past six months.

The greatest improvement has come from North America, and while favourable exchange rates must have played their part the jump in operating profits there from £8.86 million to £14.6 million reflects a strong underlying growth trend.

The group was already increasing its United States market shares for engineered fabrics for the paper industry when last February it brought on stream a new wet felt plant in Kentucky.

This was expected to add around \$8 million to sales by 1986 and has already started to boost North American profit.

The United Kingdom contribution—profits up from £1.27 million to £2.05 million—reflects some improvement in volume within a 12 p.c. sales rise to £10.5 million. But the group has benefited from rationalisation and cost savings which have taken home-based profit margins up from 7.5 to 10.5 p.c.

Full year estimates for the group are now being substantially upgraded, with around £3 million pre-tax being added in most cases. That takes the full year expectation up to about £24 million, which puts the shares on a prospective earnings multiple of 8.5.

Scapa is not directly comparable with any other independent quoted company in Britain or the United States, but its recent record and current prospects certainly deserve a better rating.

Anglovaal Group

DECLARATION OF ORDINARY AND PARTICIPATING PREFERENCE DIVIDENDS

Dividends have been declared payable to holders of ordinary and participating preference shares registered in the books of the undermentioned companies at the close of business as shown. The dividends have been declared in the currency of the Republic of South Africa and payments from London (in the case of companies which have London Secretaries) will be made in United Kingdom currency. The date for determining the rate of exchange at which the currency of the Republic will be converted into United Kingdom currency will be the date as shown or such other date as set out in the conditions subject to which the dividends are paid. These conditions can be inspected at the registered office or office of the London Secretaries of the companies. Warrants in payment of the dividends will be posted on or about the dates as shown. The Transfer Books and Registers of Members of the companies in Johannesburg and London will be closed during the periods as shown. All companies mentioned are incorporated in the Republic of South Africa.

Name of Company	Class of Share	Last Date for Registration	Date of Currency Conversion	Transfer Books and Registers Closed (Both days inclusive)	Warrants posted on	Note	Dividend No.	Declared Cents per Share
INTERIM DIVIDENDS—YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 1985								
Anglovaal Limited	Ord. & 'A' Ord. Part Pref.	28.12.84	7.1.85	29.12.84	4.1.85	1.2.85	78	100
		28.12.84	7.1.85	29.12.84	4.1.85	1.2.85	61	55
Eastern Transvaal Consolidated Mines Ltd.	Ord.	28.12.84	7.1.85	29.12.84	4.1.85	1.2.85	69	75
Marblebrook Consolidated Mines Ltd.	Ord.	28.12.84	7.1.85	29.12.84	4.1.85	1.2.85	58	32.5
Middle West Transvaal Consolidated Mines Ltd.	Ord.	4.1.85	14.1.85	5.1.85	11.1.85	8.2.85	65	45
Zandvoort Gold Mining Company Ltd.	Ord.	4.1.85	14.1.85	5.1.85	11.1.85	8.2.85	25	55
FINAL DIVIDEND—YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 1984								
Consolidated Murchison Ltd.	Ord.	—	—	—	—	—	8	—

- Being 5 cents in respect of the fixed rate of 5% per annum for the half-year ending 31 December 1984 and 50 cents being a 50% participation in the interim dividend of 100 cents declared on the ordinary and 'A' ordinary shares.
- The subdivision of the Company's shares will be considered at a meeting of members today. If approved, the dividend will amount to 5.5 cents per share on the subdivided shares.
- The declaration of a final dividend for Consolidated Murchison Limited will be considered at a Board Meeting to be held during the latter half of December 1984.

By Order of the Boards
Anglovaal Limited
Secretaries
per: E. G. D. Gordon

Registered Office
Anglovaal House
56 Main Street
Johannesburg 2001

London Secretaries
Anglo-Transvaal Trustees Limited
295 Regent Street
London W1R 8ST

29 November 1984

Cable and Wireless
INTERIM RESULTS

The Group has again achieved record results. For the first time profits before tax have exceeded £100m in the first six months. Higher earnings result from increased turnover and continuous attention to profit improvement. Compared with the corresponding period of last year, the increases in profit from the established businesses have produced a 25% overall improvement in profit before tax and a 30% increase in earnings per share after absorbing the costs of establishing Mercury in the UK and accelerating development in the US. The interim dividend has been increased by 21%.

Mercury will now have its basic UK network in operation in the first half of 1985. It is attracting major customers at a significant rate.

Your Directors will continue with their strategy of major investment and business expansion allied to profitable growth.

The Directors have declared an interim dividend of 2.9p per Ordinary Share (1983 - 2.4p) payable on 30 March 1985 to shareholders on the Register on 1 March, 1985.

The cost of the interim dividend is £13,050,000 (1983 - £10,800,000).

The unaudited results for the six months ended 30 September, 1984 are—

	6 months to 30 Sept 1984	6 months to 30 Sept 1983 (restated)	Change	Year to 31 March 1984
TURNOVER	346	306	+20%	650
Profit before tax	109	87	+25%	190
Estimated tax	35	32	—	59
	74	55	—	131
Minority interests	13	8	—	18
Profit attributable to shareholders	61	47	+30%	113
Earnings per share	13.9p	10.4p	+33%	25.1p
Dividend per share	2.9p	2.4p	+21%	6.5p

Source of turnover and profits

In the Report and Accounts for the year ending 31 March, 1985 the Directors intend to provide further information to shareholders on the Group results. The figures for the six months presented on this basis are—

Turnover	6 months to 30 September 1984	6 months to 30 September 1983 (restated)	Profit before tax	6 months to 30 September 1984	6 months to 30 September 1983 (restated)	Year to 31 March 1984
	£m	£m		£m	£m	£m
206	173	—	Far East and Pacific	1	74	55
			Pre-acquisition profit	1	(9)	(16)
41	30	—	Middle East and Africa	1	20	26
59	47	—	Western Hemisphere	2	10	23
60	56	—	Europe and Projects	—	5	15
			Mercury	3	(5)	(2)
			Associated companies	—	14	25
			Investment income, leasing, interest received, less paid	4	2	25
			Central costs	—	(8)	(17)
			Employee share scheme	5	(3)	—
366	306	—		103	87	190

Notes

- The Hong Kong Telephone Company Limited has been included as a subsidiary for the whole of both periods for comparative purposes. Last year's figures have been restated accordingly. The adjustment in respect of pre-acquisition profits has been shown separately.
- The Western Hemisphere includes both the USA and the Caribbean. The results reflect the additional costs incurred by the planned accelerated development in the US of TDX and fibre-optic transmission systems.
- Mercury (and EasyLink) comprises the start up costs of the new business development in the UK. Mercury was 40% owned until 9 May, 50% owned until 13 August and 100% thereafter.
- There has been no significant change in net borrowings since 31 March, 1984.
- In order to produce the maximum benefit to existing employees the Government-sponsored employee share scheme set up in November, 1981 and originally scheduled

- to extend for at least five years has now been terminated by bringing forward the outstanding benefits. The amount shown represents the exceptional cost.
- The profit for this six months would have been some £5m lower had exchange rates not varied between the two periods.
- The estimated tax liability of £3.5m consists of UK tax £1.3m (1983 - £1.7m), overseas tax £2.0m (1983 - £1.2m) and associated companies £2m (1983 - £3m).
- The audited profit and loss account for the year to 31 March, 1984 is an extract from the full accounts for that year which have been delivered to the registrar of companies; the report of the auditors on those accounts was unqualified.

Cable and Wireless plc Mercury House Theobalds Road London WC1X 8RX

The Lombard 14 Days Notice Deposit Rate is

9.7%

per annum
Minimum deposit £2,500

The Lombard Cheque Savings Rates are

9.3%

per annum
When the balance is £2,500 and over

7.3%

per annum
When the balance is £250 to £2,500

17 Bruton St. London W1A 3DH
For details phone 01-409 3434 Ext 1484

Lombard North Central

Daily Telegraph
BUSINESS DIARY 1985

ONLY £8.95 POST FREE

Pages of useful information with space for appointments at every hour of the day. See the whole week at a glance in this prestigious desk diary. Every office should have one.

Available now by post from Dept. DD, Daily Telegraph, 135 Fleet Street, London EC4P 4BL.

We put more people into space
than the Americans and Russians combined

That's one way of emphasising that our Agency departments put literally thousands of people into all kinds of space—office, industrial and retail.

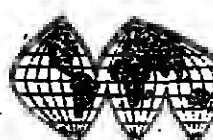
But we offer far more in back-up services both before and after take-off like Research, Funding, Project Development and Investment advice.

Ask for a copy of our booklet "COMPREHENSIVE REAL ESTATE SERVICE" from the J.L.W. Information Desk, 01-493 6040.

After landing we can help with Rating and Taxation advice, Rent Reviews, Lease Renewals or comprehensive Property Management.

No need to shuttle from one adviser to another, J.L.W. offer a one stop property service—with separate but interlinked specialist departments offering a close personal service under each main heading.

ST END OFFICE
01-493 6040



Jones Lang Wootton
Chartered Surveyors - International Real Estate Consultants

CITY OFFICE
01-638 6040

Offices in: LONDON, CROYDON, NEWMARKET, GLASGOW, EDINBURGH, ST. HELIER, DUBLIN, BRUSSELS, ANTWERP, PARIS, HAMBURG, FRANKFURT, DUSSELDORF, AMSTERDAM, THE HAGUE, ROTTERDAM, NEW YORK, HOUSTON, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, WASHINGTON, HONG KONG, JAKARTA, TOKYO, KUALA LUMPUR, PENANG, SINGAPORE, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, PARRAMATTA, BRISBANE, CANBERRA, PERTH. Associated Offices in CHRISTCHURCH, AUCKLAND.

PORTSMOUTH BUILDING SOCIETY

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Society's rules that as from 1st December 1984 the following rates of interest per annum will be paid on the various types of investment account.

Ordinary Share	6.50%	Equivalent	9.86%
Monthly Income Share	6.90%	to (where)	9.86%
1 Month Notice Share	8.60%	income tax	12.29%
6 Month Notice Share	8.85%	is payable	12.64%
3 Year Period Rate	9.05%	at the basic	12.93%
Subscription Share	8.40%	rate of 30%	12.00%

The Rate of Interest on all discontinued issues of Notice and Period Shares will be reduced by 1.15%.

All rates payable until 31st December 1984. Assets under management £225,000,000.

Head Office: 375 London Road, North End, Portsmouth PO1 1JL. Telephone: (0705) 625211.

Portsmouth Building Society

Member of the Building Societies Association and its Investors Protection Scheme.

S&C

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY plc

Floating Rate Unsecured Capital Notes 1986

For the six months from 1st December 1984 to 31st May 1985 the above mentioned Notes will carry an interest rate of 11% per annum.

S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd.

Anglo American Corporation of South Africa Limited

(Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa)

INTERIM REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1984

The following are the unaudited results of the Corporation for the six months ended September 30 1984 and abridged consolidated balance sheet at that date.

INCOME STATEMENT			BALANCE SHEET		
	Six months ended	Six months ended			
	30.9.84	30.9.83		30.9.84	30.9.83
	R million	R million		R million	R million
Income from investments	234.7	232.4	Ordinary shareholders' equity	30.9.84	30.9.83
Trading profits	153.0	130.5	Capital and premium	76.7	57.5
Other net income	33.0	22.5	Non-distributable reserve	2,203.1	1,806.5
			Distributable reserves	1,963.3	1,623.5
				4,243.1	3,487.5
Interest paid on loan capital	11.7	8.1	Preferred Capital and premium	44.8	44.8
Costs of prospecting	30.4	26.5		4,287.9	3,531.9
			Outside shareholders' interests in subsidiary companies	522.6	475.8
Profit before taxation	378.6	350.4	Shareholders' interests	4,810.5	4,007.7
Taxation	75.8	59.4	Deferred taxation	229.4	270.1
Profit after taxation	302.8	291.0	Loans from associated companies and others	1,217.1	1,416.1
Attributable to outside shareholders	54.8	46.4	Other liabilities	437.3	378.8
Preferred dividends	2.2	4.5		7,063.8	6,249.8
				227,967,729	227,115,615
Group attributable profit—before share of related profits of associated companies	245.8	242.4		4,013	3,676
Retained profits of associated companies	102.2	88.1			4,315
Profit before extraordinary items	348.0	330.5			
Extraordinary items	33.4	9.0			
Profit after extraordinary items	314.6	321.5			
Ordinary dividends	179.8	173.5			
Retained profit	301.6	268.0			
Earnings—cents per ordinary share					
—Including share of retained profits of associates	107.8	106.7			
Dividends—cents per share	152.7	145.5			
—Interim	35.0	35.0			
—Final	—	85.0			

Notes:
1. Further issues of shares between September 30, 1984 and November 29, 1984 being the date of declaration of interim dividend No. 97, resulted in a total of 227,978,129 shares qualifying for payment of the ordinary dividend.

2. Particulars of the Group's interests in listed associated companies and general investments are as follows:

	At 30.9.84	At 30.9.83	At 31.3.84
	R million	R million	R million
Associated companies			
Market value	6,707.7	6,217.9	7,275.9
Carrying value	3,129.2	2,634.6	2,857.9
	3,578.5	3,583.3	4,418.0
General investments			
Market value	1,881.3	1,891.9	1,965.1
Book cost	257.6	228.4	225.2
	1,623.7	1,663.5	1,739.9
Appreciation	5,168.5	5,056.8	6,035.9
Outside shareholders' interest therein	444.2	472.0	491.2
	4,724.3	4,584.8	5,544.7

3. Life Assurance Subsidiary.
In terms of the arrangements whereby the business of the Corporation's life assurance subsidiary Anglo American Life Assurance Company Limited merged with that of The Southern Life Association to form The Southern Life Association Limited ("The Southern"), the Corporation and/or its nominees will hold as a loan investment 40% of the enlarged company after the public issue. The Southern has, therefore, not been consolidated but its results have been equity accounted and the carrying value of the investment therein has been included in investments. The comparative figures for September 30 1983 and March 31 1984 have been restated.

4. Particulars of the Group's capital expenditure, which relates almost entirely to the operating subsidiaries, are as follows:

	30.9.84	30.9.83	31.3.84
	R million	R million	R million
Capital expenditure for period (net)	87.7	77.0	215.6
Capital expenditure commitments (net)	922.7	974.2	986.5

5. There are no material changes in contingent liabilities from those disclosed in the latest annual report.

6. No significant foreign exchange losses were incurred by the Group during the six months to September 30 1984, nor were there any material uncovered foreign exchange liabilities at that date which would adversely affect the income of the Group. However, certain associated companies incurred foreign exchange losses which have reduced the Group's equity accounted earnings.

7. Commentary:
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders for the six months ended September 30, 1984, excluding the share of retained profits of associated companies, was R245.8 million (107.8 cents per share) representing an increase of 1.4 per cent compared with the corresponding six months of 1983. Including the share of retained profits of associated companies, which is transferred to non-distributable reserves attributable profit rose by 5.5 per cent to R348.0 million (152.7 cents per share).

Income from investments at R234.7 million was virtually unchanged from the comparative R232.4 million but trading profits were 17.4 per cent higher at R153.0 million reflecting the better results achieved by Anglo American Coal Corporation Limited (Amcoal). There was an improvement in retained profits of associated companies of 16 per cent from R88.1 million to R102.2 million whilst the major extraordinary item relates to a change in the basis of accounting of an associated company.

For and on behalf of the Board
G. W. H. Reddy, Directors
J. Ogilvie Thompson

DIVIDEND NO. 97 ON THE ORDINARY SHARES

On November 29 1984 an interim dividend (No. 97) of 35.0 cents per share in respect of the year ending March 31 1985 was declared payable on January 25 1985 to ordinary shareholders registered in the books of the Corporation at the close of business on December 21 1984 and to persons presenting coupon No. 102 detached from share warrants to bearer. A notice regarding payment of this dividend to holders of share warrants to bearer will be published in the Press by the London Secretary on or about December 7 1984.

The ordinary share transfer registers and the ordinary section of the register of members will be closed from December 22 1984 to January 4 1985, both days inclusive, and warrants will be posted from the Johannesburg and the United Kingdom offices of the transfer secretaries on or about January 24 1985. Registered shareholders paid from the United Kingdom will receive the United Kingdom currency equivalent on December 27 1984 of the rand value of their dividends (less appropriate taxes). For such shareholders may, however, elect to be paid in South African currency, provided that the request is received at the

offices of the Corporation's transfer secretaries in Johannesburg or in the United Kingdom on or before December 21 1984. The effective rate of non-resident shareholders' tax is 14.1291 per cent.

The dividend is payable subject to conditions which can be inspected at the Head and London offices of the Corporation and at the offices of the Corporation's transfer secretaries. Consolidated Share Registrars Limited, 1st Floor, Edura, 40 Commissioner Street, Johannesburg 2001 (P.O. Box 61051), Marshalltown 2107) and Hill Samuel Registrars Limited, 6 Greenock Place, London, SW1P 1PL.

Head Office:
44 Main Street,
Johannesburg, 2001

November 30 1984

By order of the Board
C. I. Mahby, Secretary
London Office:
40 Holborn Viaduct
London, EC1P 1AJ

UNIT TRUST PRICES

AUTHORISED TRUSTS				RICKMASTER MANAGEMENT CO. LTD.				GOVETT URBAN UNIT MGMT.				MIDLAND BANK GR.			
HIGH LOW MID				HIGH LOW MID				HIGH LOW MID				HIGH LOW MID			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.				ALLEN TRUST MANAGERS LTD.			
ALLEN TRUST MANAG															

BOWLERS KEEP ENGLAND JUST IN TOUCH

By MICHAEL CAREY in Bombay

INDIA, batting at a tempo which suggested it was a one-day rather than a five-day match, overhauled England's modest 195 in only 45 overs in the first Test at the Wankhede Stadium, Bombay, yesterday and emerged from a much calmer final session with a lead of 73 with four wickets standing.

So England will be able to reflect during today's rest day that although things could be better, they might also be much worse: the game is far from lost if their leading batsmen apply themselves.

Their bowlers certainly did yesterday, although there was no margin of error for those of the quicker variety and negligible help for the spinners and when India began with 33 runs from four overs, a chastening experience seemed in store.

Cowans, however, excelled himself in pricing out Gavaskar and Venkataratnam during an opening spell which was judged to have been a waste of time, merely heightening the sense of frustration at England's first-day performance, while India required only 14 overs to reach 100, a pace which would still be in occupation tomorrow.

All this, backed by out-cricketer that never flagged and interspersed with moments when the spinners, merely heightening the sense of frustration at England's first-day performance, while India required only 14 overs to reach 100, a pace which would still be in occupation tomorrow.

Pocock 'walks'

India's initial assault was in sharp contrast to England's passive resistance of the morning as they added only five from eight overs, which left Sivaramakrishnan with 64; it is no insult to the young leg-spinner to say that he will, like Ellison, share for the first time, was being retrieved from much more distant locations.

His bowler two victims included Pocock, who 'walked' when he edged the ball into the top of Kirtman's pads for an eventual catch which might not have been evident to umpire Khan: soon the new ball which Ellison shared for the first time, was being retrieved from much more distant locations.

It was enough for Coward to retain faith in his fast bowlers despite the discouraging start. To Coward's credit, he came back after being driven and forced for 21 off his first two overs, with a third which earned Gavaskar's respect, if not his wicket, and might have left a lasting psychological blow.

Gavaskar unhappy

He produced enough bounce to discount the Indian captain and had his reward when Gavaskar pushed ineffectively close to the stumps for Downton to hold an excellent low catch as he dived to his right.

If that was one bonus, another quickly followed. Gaekwad, having played some firm strokes off his legs, produced another that was less so, started for a non-existent single and Ellison, the bowler, held his scrambled return with an underarm throw that hit the stumps.

Three runs later Amarath, who had no scored, edged what proved to be a non-run, as Ellison, who achieved such a feat against England at Dacca in 1961-62, low to his right again before

Another surge of stroke-play produced 37 runs off four overs from Ellison and Cowans soon after lunch.

This included four runs in one over off Cowans with glorious strokes by Venkataratnam, but between times the ball was often passed and with the ball still spinning, the batting was not quite as fluid as a rate of five an over suggests.

Ellison frustrated

It seemed a new version of Test cricket, in which the batsmen either played and missed or hit a four. There were no half measures, however, Venkataratnam must have been very close to his in Ellison, whose frustration was evident.

When the spinners finally appeared to harness India were only 50 or so afloat. Predictably they could not pose the problems caused by Sivaramakrishnan's wrist, but still only just cleared mid-on in an attempt to break through was not long delayed.

Amarnath, having started to play profitably and well, became the fourth batsman to fail to develop a start when he was caught out after a short run. When, soon afterwards, he was caught at silly point off Edmonds, England had two fresh batsmen in attack in Shastri and Kapil Dev.

Stand broken

Even the normally restrained Shastri seemed about to catch the festive mood of it all, but after venturing forth several times against the spinners, he settled for an unimpressive Kapil, every now and then fired off strokes which frequently had measure of risk attached to them.

In this way, the sixth wicket pair put India ahead, whereupon Coward, who has a reputation of a partnership-breaker in county cricket, was summoned into the attack early in the evening session, which looked like he would end both sides.

With his fourth ball he howled Kaul, from what looked like an inside edge. His job done, and to the knowledge that he had already surpassed his father's tally of Test victims, Coward was removed, and Shastri, pushed ineffectively close to the stumps for Downton to hold an excellent low catch as he dived to his right.

HISTORIC MATCH FOR JAVED

Javed Miandad is the second Pakistan batsman to score a hundred in each innings of a Test match, emulating Hanif Khan, who achieved such a feat against England at Dacca in 1961-62.

Anshuman Gaekwad is run out following a quick, cool underarm throw by Ellison (out of picture). Downton is the wicketkeeper; Edmonds slips in trying to assist; Vengsarkar is the other batsman and Swaroop Kishan the umpire.

The scoreboard

ENGLAND—First Innings

G. Fowler, c & b 39
R. T. Robinson, c Kirtman, b Sivaramakrishnan 22
M. W. Gatting, c & b 15
Sivaramakrishnan 13
D. I. Gower, b Kapil Dev 13
A. J. Lamb, c Shastri, b Kapil Dev 11
R. M. Ellison, b Sivaramakrishnan 11
C. J. Coward, c Kirtman, b Vengsarkar 11
P. H. Downton, not out 27
F. Pocock, c Kirtman, b Sivaramakrishnan 9
N. G. Cowans, c Shastri, b Sivaramakrishnan 9
Extras (b 1) 24

Total 195
Fall of wickets: 1-46, 3-78, 4-78, 5-94, 6-114, 7-114, 8-131, 9-131, 10-131, 11-131, 12-131, 13-131, 14-131, 15-131, 16-131, 17-131, 18-131, 19-131, 20-131, 21-131, 22-131, 23-131, 24-131, 25-131, 26-131, 27-131, 28-131, 29-131, 30-131, 31-131, 32-131, 33-131, 34-131, 35-131, 36-131, 37-131, 38-131, 39-131, 40-131, 41-131, 42-131, 43-131, 44-131, 45-131, 46-131, 47-131, 48-131, 49-131, 50-131, 51-131, 52-131, 53-131, 54-131, 55-131, 56-131, 57-131, 58-131, 59-131, 60-131, 61-131, 62-131, 63-131, 64-131, 65-131, 66-131, 67-131, 68-131, 69-131, 70-131, 71-131, 72-131, 73-131, 74-131, 75-131, 76-131, 77-131, 78-131, 79-131, 80-131, 81-131, 82-131, 83-131, 84-131, 85-131, 86-131, 87-131, 88-131, 89-131, 90-131, 91-131, 92-131, 93-131, 94-131, 95-131, 96-131, 97-131, 98-131, 99-131, 100-131, 101-131, 102-131, 103-131, 104-131, 105-131, 106-131, 107-131, 108-131, 109-131, 110-131, 111-131, 112-131, 113-131, 114-131, 115-131, 116-131, 117-131, 118-131, 119-131, 120-131, 121-131, 122-131, 123-131, 124-131, 125-131, 126-131, 127-131, 128-131, 129-131, 130-131, 131-131, 132-131, 133-131, 134-131, 135-131, 136-131, 137-131, 138-131, 139-131, 140-131, 141-131, 142-131, 143-131, 144-131, 145-131, 146-131, 147-131, 148-131, 149-131, 150-131, 151-131, 152-131, 153-131, 154-131, 155-131, 156-131, 157-131, 158-131, 159-131, 160-131, 161-131, 162-131, 163-131, 164-131, 165-131, 166-131, 167-131, 168-131, 169-131, 170-131, 171-131, 172-131, 173-131, 174-131, 175-131, 176-131, 177-131, 178-131, 179-131, 180-131, 181-131, 182-131, 183-131, 184-131, 185-131, 186-131, 187-131, 188-131, 189-131, 190-131, 191-131, 192-131, 193-131, 194-131, 195-131, 196-131, 197-131, 198-131, 199-131, 200-131, 201-131, 202-131, 203-131, 204-131, 205-131, 206-131, 207-131, 208-131, 209-131, 210-131, 211-131, 212-131, 213-131, 214-131, 215-131, 216-131, 217-131, 218-131, 219-131, 220-131, 221-131, 222-131, 223-131, 224-131, 225-131, 226-131, 227-131, 228-131, 229-131, 230-131, 231-131, 232-131, 233-131, 234-131, 235-131, 236-131, 237-131, 238-131, 239-131, 240-131, 241-131, 242-131, 243-131, 244-131, 245-131, 246-131, 247-131, 248-131, 249-131, 250-131, 251-131, 252-131, 253-131, 254-131, 255-131, 256-131, 257-131, 258-131, 259-131, 260-131, 261-131, 262-131, 263-131, 264-131, 265-131, 266-131, 267-131, 268-131, 269-131, 270-131, 271-131, 272-131, 273-131, 274-131, 275-131, 276-131, 277-131, 278-131, 279-131, 280-131, 281-131, 282-131, 283-131, 284-131, 285-131, 286-131, 287-131, 288-131, 289-131, 290-131, 291-131, 292-131, 293-131, 294-131, 295-131, 296-131, 297-131, 298-131, 299-131, 300-131, 301-131, 302-131, 303-131, 304-131, 305-131, 306-131, 307-131, 308-131, 309-131, 310-131, 311-131, 312-131, 313-131, 314-131, 315-131, 316-131, 317-131, 318-131, 319-131, 320-131, 321-131, 322-131, 323-131, 324-131, 325-131, 326-131, 327-131, 328-131, 329-131, 330-131, 331-131, 332-131, 333-131, 334-131, 335-131, 336-131, 337-131, 338-131, 339-131, 340-131, 341-131, 342-131, 343-131, 344-131, 345-131, 346-131, 347-131, 348-131, 349-131, 350-131, 351-131, 352-131, 353-131, 354-131, 355-131, 356-131, 357-131, 358-131, 359-131, 360-131, 361-131, 362-131, 363-131, 364-131, 365-131, 366-131, 367-131, 368-131, 369-131, 370-131, 371-131, 372-131, 373-131, 374-131, 375-131, 376-131, 377-131, 378-131, 379-131, 380-131, 381-131, 382-131, 383-131, 384-131, 385-131, 386-131, 387-131, 388-131, 389-131, 390-131, 391-131, 392-131, 393-131, 394-131, 395-131, 396-131, 397-131, 398-131, 399-131, 400-131, 401-131, 402-131, 403-131, 404-131, 405-131, 406-131, 407-131, 408-131, 409-131, 410-131, 411-131, 412-131, 413-131, 414-131, 415-131, 416-131, 417-131, 418-131, 419-131, 420-131, 421-131, 422-131, 423-131, 424-131, 425-131, 426-131, 427-131, 428-131, 429-131, 430-131, 431-131, 432-131, 433-131, 434-131, 435-131, 436-131, 437-131, 438-131, 439-131, 440-131, 441-131, 442-131, 443-131, 444-131, 445-131, 446-131, 447-131, 448-131, 449-131, 450-131, 451-131, 452-131, 453-131, 454-131, 455-131, 456-131, 457-131, 458-131, 459-131, 460-131, 461-131, 462-131, 463-131, 464-131, 465-131, 466-131, 467-131, 468-131, 469-131, 470-131, 471-131, 472-131, 473-131, 474-131, 475-131, 476-131, 477-131, 478-131, 479-131, 480-131, 481-131, 482-131, 483-131, 484-131, 485-131, 486-131, 487-131, 488-131, 489-131, 490-131, 491-131, 492-131, 493-131, 494-131, 495-131, 496-131, 497-131, 498-131, 499-131, 500-131, 501-131, 502-131, 503-131, 504-131, 505-131, 506-131, 507-131, 508-131, 509-131, 510-131, 511-131, 512-131, 513-131, 514-131, 515-131, 516-131, 517-131, 518-131, 519-131, 520-131, 521-131, 522-131, 523-131, 524-131, 525-131, 526-131, 527-131, 528-131, 529-131, 530-131, 531-131, 532-131, 533-131, 534-131, 535-131, 536-131, 537-131, 538-131, 539-131, 540-131, 541-131, 542-131, 543-131, 544-131, 545-131, 546-131, 547-131, 548-131, 549-131, 550-131, 551-131, 552-131, 553-131, 554-131, 555-131, 556-131, 557-131, 558-131, 559-131, 560-131, 561-131, 562-131, 563-131, 564-131, 565-131, 566-131, 567-131, 568-131, 569-131, 570-131, 571-131, 572-131, 573-131, 574-131, 575-131, 576-131, 577-131, 578-131, 579-131, 580-131, 581-131, 582-131, 583-131, 584-131, 585-131, 586-131, 587-131, 588-131, 589-131, 590-131, 591-131, 592-131, 593-131, 594-131, 595-131, 596-131, 597-131, 598-131, 599-131, 600-131, 601-131, 602-131, 603-131, 604-131, 605-131, 606-131, 607-131, 608-131, 609-131, 610-131, 611-131, 612-131, 613-131, 614-131, 615-131, 616-131, 617-131, 618-131, 619-131, 620-131, 621-131, 622-131, 623-131, 624-131, 625-131, 626-131, 627-131, 628-131, 629-131, 630-131, 631-131, 632-131, 633-131, 634-131, 635-131, 636-131, 637-131, 638-131, 639-131, 640-131, 641-131, 642-131, 643-131, 644-131, 645-131, 646-131, 647-131, 648-131, 649-131, 650-131, 651-131, 652-131, 653-131, 654-131, 655-131, 656-131, 657-131, 658-131, 659-131, 660-131, 661-131, 662-131, 663-131, 664-131, 665-131, 666-131, 667-131, 668-131, 669-131, 670-131, 671-131, 672-131, 673-131, 674-131, 675-131, 676-131, 677-131, 678-131, 679-131, 680-131, 681-131, 682-131, 683-131, 684-131, 685-131, 686-131, 687-131, 688-131, 689-131, 690-131, 691-131, 692-131, 693-131, 694-131, 695-131, 696-131, 697-131, 698-131, 699-131, 700-131, 701-131, 702-131, 703-131, 704-131, 705-131, 706-131, 707-131, 708-131, 709-131, 710-131, 711-131, 712-131, 713-131, 714-131, 715-131, 716-131, 717-131, 718-131, 719-131, 720-131, 721-131, 722-131, 723-131, 724-131, 725-131, 726-131, 727-131, 728-131, 729-131, 730-131, 731-131, 732-131, 733-131, 734-131, 735-131, 736-131, 737-131, 738-131, 739-131, 740-131, 741-131, 742-131, 743-131, 744-131, 745-131, 746-131, 747-131, 748-131, 749-131, 750-131, 751-131, 752-131, 753-131, 754-131, 755-131, 756-131, 757-131, 758-131, 759-131, 760-131, 761-131, 762-131, 763-131, 764-131, 765-131, 766-131, 767-131, 768-131, 769-131, 770-131, 771-131, 772-131, 773-131, 774-131, 775-131, 776-131, 777-131, 778-131, 779-131, 780-131, 781-131, 782-131, 783-131, 784-131, 785-131, 786-131, 787-131, 788-131, 789-131, 790-131, 791-131, 792-131, 793-131, 794-131, 795-131, 796-131, 797-131, 798-131, 799-131, 800-131, 801-131, 802-131, 803-131, 804-131, 805-131, 806-131, 807-131, 808-131, 809-131, 810-131, 811-131, 812-131, 813-131, 814-131, 815-131, 816-131, 817-131, 818-131, 819-131, 820-131, 821-131, 822-131, 823-131, 824-131, 825-131, 826-131, 827-131, 828-131, 829-131, 830-131, 831-131, 832-131, 833-131, 834-131, 835-131, 836-131, 837-131, 838-131, 839-131, 840-131, 841-131, 842-131, 843-131, 844-131, 845-131, 846-131, 847-131, 848-131, 849-131, 850-131, 851-131, 852-131, 853-131, 854-131, 855-131, 856-131, 857-131, 858-131, 859-131, 860-131, 861-131, 862-131, 863-131, 864-131, 865-131, 866-131, 867-131, 868-131, 869-131, 870-131, 871-131, 872-131, 873-131, 874-131, 875-131, 876-131, 877-131, 878-131, 879-131, 880-131, 881-131, 882-131, 883-131, 884-131, 885-131, 886-131, 887-131, 888-131, 889-131, 890-131, 891-131, 892-131, 893-131, 894-131, 895-131, 896-131, 897-131, 898-131, 899-131, 900-131, 901-131, 902-131, 903-131, 904-131, 905-131, 906-131, 907-131, 908-131, 909-131, 910-131, 911-131, 912-131, 913-131, 914-131, 915-131, 916-131, 917-131, 918-131, 919-131, 920-131, 921-131, 922-131, 923-131, 924-131, 925-131, 926-131, 927-131, 928-131, 929-131, 930-131, 931-131, 932-131, 933-131, 934-131, 935-131, 936-131, 937-131, 938-131, 939-131, 940-131, 941-131, 942-131, 943-131, 944-131, 945-131, 946-131, 947-131, 948-131, 949-131, 950-131, 951-131, 952-131, 953-131, 954-131, 955-131, 956-131, 957-131, 958-131, 959-131, 960-131, 961-131, 962-131, 963-131, 964-131, 965-131, 966-131, 967-131, 968-131, 969-131, 970-131, 971-131, 972-131, 973-131, 974-131, 975-131, 976-131, 977-131, 978-131, 979-131, 980-131, 981-131, 982-131, 983-131, 984-131, 985-131, 986-131, 987-131, 988-131, 989-131, 990-131, 991-131, 992-131, 993-131, 994-131, 995-131, 996-131, 997-131, 998-131, 999-131, 1000-131, 1001-131, 1002-131, 1003-131, 1004-131, 1005-131, 1006-131, 1007-131, 1008-131, 1009-131, 1010-131, 1011-131, 1012-131, 1013-131, 1014-131, 1015-131, 1016-131, 1017-131, 1018-131, 1019-131, 1020-131, 1021-131, 1022-131, 1023-131, 1024-131, 1025-131, 1026-131, 1027-131, 1028-131, 1029-131, 1030-131, 1031-131, 1032-131, 1033-131, 1034-131, 1035-131, 1036-131, 1037-131, 1038-131, 1039-131, 1040-131, 1041-131, 1042-131, 1043-131, 1044-131, 1045-131, 1046-131, 1047-131, 1048-131, 1049-131, 1050-131, 1051-131, 1052-131, 1053-131, 1054-131, 1055-131, 1056-131, 1057-131, 1058-131, 1059-131, 1060-131, 1061-131, 1062-131, 1063-131, 1064-131, 1065-131, 1066-131, 1067-131, 1068-131, 1069-131, 1070-131, 1071-131, 1072-131, 1073-131, 1074-131, 1075-131, 1076-131, 1077-131, 1078-131, 1079-131, 1080-131, 1081-131, 1082-131, 1083-131, 1084-131, 1085-131, 1086-131, 1087-131, 1088-131, 1089-131, 1090-131, 1091-131, 1092-131, 1093-131, 1094-131, 1095-131, 1096-131, 1097-131, 1098-131, 1099-131, 1100-131, 1101-131, 1102-131, 1103-131, 1104-131, 1105-131, 1106-131, 1107-131, 1108-131, 1109-131, 1110-131, 1111-131

By A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

Agenda continued on the next page. Please continue to page 2.

Terry Harryman and (right) Ari Vatanen toast their RAC Lombard rally victory in milk a-top their Peugeot at Chester yesterday.

Shortly afterwards the cylinder head gasket expired and they worked feverishly to keep the Opel Manta 400 in the rally. The work was completed, but Jimmy continued at reduced engine

Just outside the top 10 was Roger Clark twice a previous winner with co-driver Jan Grindrod. Clark brought the

The Lombard RAC national rally for clubmen run through the Welsh loop of the international event, was won by Scottish champion Ken Wood with co-driver Peter Brown in a Rover Vitesse.

probably on Queens
Rangers' ground, in June.

BY JANICE HALE

...the personal trauma of the sudden death of his manager and close friend, Darrel McKerrow, in Canada, to level

Special Correspondent

In the women's competition Rumania's Christina Grigor and Ming Guixu, of China, were far from close.

Clark 123, Gaze 161, Minnion 15
Tatham 18, Dave Lloyd 17, O'Shea
12, Dan Lloyd 187, Balogun 13
Johnson 143, Anderson 41.

Jiro Watanabe, of Japan stopped Pavao Poolarat, his Thai challenger, in the 11th round in his first defence of the World Boxing Council super flyweight title in Komamoto Japan, yesterday.

Lows "P" and "O" will remain slow moving and fill as High "B" drifts south-east.

Alexandria	f	77	25	London	c	54
Ascension	c	79	26	L. Angels	c	54
Bartholomew	c	57	14	Lombard	c	49

[illegible]

Diagram showing a mechanical assembly with labels (9) and (45).

reports for the 24 hours to 6
Friday:

	Sun hrs.	Rain ins.	Max. Tempe. F C	Wind
Baro.	0.4	—	52 11	Re
Baron	0.5	—	52 11	Ch
Mer	1.4	—	54 12	Br
Soft	1.2	—	54 12	C
inn	2.1	0.04		

F + 13C; min. temp. 16 p
a.m.) 52F + 11C; rainfa

In Britain yesterday 1 day
warmest Chivenor 57F
coldest Lerwick 48F 19C; w
rainfall 0.75 inch; sunniest
Dunbar 5.8 hours.

rises 7.43 a.m.
 3.56 p.m.

SKI-ING

**RAC RALLY
RESULT**

PEUGEOT...1

OTHERS...0



Congratulations to Ari Vatanen and Terry Harryman who flew the Peugeot 205 Turbo 16 to victory in the Lombard RAC Rally – Peugeot's third successive win in the 1984 World Rally Championship.

■ PEUGEOT 205

FOR A COMPREHENSIVE INFORMATION PACK ON THE 205 RANGE, WRITE TO: PEUGEOT TALBOT INFORMATION SERVICE, DEPT. G30/11B, HENDON ROAD, SUNDERLAND SR5 9XZ.

صیغہ من الّاہل

ONE MILLION WOMEN

Place this advertisement in your newspaper to help raise money for the Marie Curie Memorial Foundation. The more you place, the more you help.

MARIE CURIE MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

Appeals Office, 99 Bridge Street, London SW1X 7LW.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, IN MEMORIAM AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS 41-50 a line (minimum 2 lines)

Announcements submitted by the sender and permanent address of the sender must be sent to THE DAILY TELEGRAPH, 155 Fleet Street, London E.C.4, or by telephone (01-555 3339).

01-555 3339 or 01-555 3339

Announcements can be received by telephone between 9.00 am and 4.00 pm, Monday to Friday, on Saturday between 9.00 am and 12 noon. FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES, WEDDINGS, etc., on Court Page 58 & 59.

Court Page announcements cannot be accepted by telephone.

BIRTHS

AVISON—On Nov. 19, at Princess Alexandra Hospital, a son, James, to Mr. and Mrs. David Avison, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BACH—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bach, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

BAGG—On Nov. 17, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bagg, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

FRANCE'S EEC ROLE PRAISED BY THATCHER

By MICHAEL FIELD in Paris

MRS THATCHER, who arrived in Paris yesterday evening for the ninth Anglo-French summit, has told President Mitterrand that she considers 1984 to have been "one of the most significant years in the European Community."

She praised the French President's "strong leadership" in the first half of this year and said he had "identified the real issues and set about solving them."

The hope at the Paris summit is that after the efforts made in Europe by Mr. Mitterrand, the Irish Prime Minister, the question of the enlargement of the EEC to include Spain and Portugal will be sorted out in Dublin.

For Mrs Thatcher this would "put the crown on 1984 and end a year which has been very successful for the French presidency."

Mrs Thatcher and President Mitterrand yesterday reviewed EEC questions, particularly the Common Agricultural Policy, the Community's own resources and budgetary disciplines, and discussed the future of the European Community both in institutional and political terms.

Both now want not merely to see it develop, but to see it develop forward on a slow and steady basis.

Practical approach

Mrs Thatcher's practical approach to the Community is expected to be displayed tonight in her speech to the Franco-British Council in Arignon.

This is likely to be the most optimistic British view of the Community for some years.

On the touchy subject of the enlargement of the EEC, held up by French difficulties over Spanish wine, fishing, and industrial tariffs, Britain can take a considerably placated view, as it has no problems with France on these points and has worked closely towards the inclusion of Spain and Portugal.

Even the British view is that there is a failure of the Dublin summit to reach an enlargement, it will not wreck the Fontainebleau agreement on VAT.

The range of the Anglo-French talks are revealed by the presence of Sir Geoffrey Howe, Foreign Secretary, Mr. Lawson, the Chancellor, Mr.

At yesterday's Zurich hearing, Herr Daniel Wyss, a Swiss lawyer acting for the sequestrators, argued that the union assets (Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft) should be frozen so that they could not be used to finance the continuation of a strike that had been ruled illegal.

The aim of freezing the funds was not simply to enforce payment of the contempt of court fine but to protect miners who were willing to work, he said.

Appearing for EBC (Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft), Herr Stefan Kraft, said freezing the funds would be a confiscation that had a direct connection with the non-payment of the fine.

As sums far in excess of £200,000 had already been frozen in Luxembourg and Dublin, a freezing of funds in Switzerland was superfluous. He also asked whether an English sequestration order had any legal force in Switzerland.

Other pit news—P2

Editorial Comment—P20

SOLUTION No. 14,312

QUANTITY SCHOOL INSPIRE RETAIN NOLL V T G SURVEYOR GLOSH V O D H T S R A C O P S B A U E O O C R A U E T F M B L A Z E R M O R A L I S E I N G R E H V A C I N T H N U L P E C O G E N T L E W E L L R E A D

Yesterday's Quick Solution

ACROSS: 1 Maiden, 5 Peach, 12 Coo, 13 Dried, 14 Cuckoo, 15 Manhattan, 20 3 oranges, 21 Rotted, 22 Throat, 23 Tired, 24 100, 25 100, 26 100, 27 100, 28 100, 29 100, 30 100, 31 100, 32 100, 33 100, 34 100, 35 100, 36 100, 37 100, 38 100, 39 100, 40 100, 41 100, 42 100, 43 100, 44 100, 45 100, 46 100, 47 100, 48 100, 49 100, 50 100, 51 100, 52 100, 53 100, 54 100, 55 100, 56 100, 57 100, 58 100, 59 100, 60 100, 61 100, 62 100, 63 100, 64 100, 65 100, 66 100, 67 100, 68 100, 69 100, 70 100, 71 100, 72 100, 73 100, 74 100, 75 100, 76 100, 77 100, 78 100, 79 100, 80 100, 81 100, 82 100, 83 100, 84 100, 85 100, 86 100, 87 100, 88 100, 89 100, 90 100, 91 100, 92 100, 93 100, 94 100, 95 100, 96 100, 97 100, 98 100, 99 100, 100 100.

Dole fiddle

By DAVID FLETCHER

Continued from Page One

young people were claiming as boarders far exceeded what many of them could earn and was a considerable disincentive to work.

The number of under-25s claiming social security as boarders went up by 60 per cent, during 1983 from 25,000 to 40,000 and the number of 16-year-olds and 17-year-olds claiming as boarders has risen from 1,300 two years ago to nearly 10,000.

Basic accommodation

Mr Fowler said: "Supplementary benefit claimants should like others on 'low incomes' have to bear in mind their level of income in choosing where to seek accommodation, rather than assuming that the supplementary benefit scheme will meet their costs."

"This may mean that in some expensive places, such as central London, claimants will have to accept only basic shared accommodation, or look in cheaper areas."

Pavement of board and lodgings costs is designed to enable people who are genuinely seeking work in an area away from their home. The Government is anxious to continue to help these people but to crack down on those who have abused the system by moving to seaside resorts and claiming to be looking for work there.

Lower charges

New levels of supplementary benefit payments are also being laid down for the elderly and handicapped who live in private residential homes.

The maximum payment for an old person in a residential home will in future be £120 plus £28.80 attendance allowance making a total of £148.80.

This will force many homes to reduce charges. At present some are charging up to £255 a week and about 60 homes charge more than £180.

Separate limits are being laid down for payments to residents in homes for the physically handicapped, the mentally handicapped, and drug and alcohol misusers.

Mr Fowler stressed that social security would continue to pay any higher charges for existing residents so there would be no question of evictions.

Parliament—P12

PEACE FEELERS

By JOHN RICHARDS

Continued from Page One

what took place with Aca's the independent conciliation service during the last discussions.

"We were willing to accept the Aca's proposals as 'final' and 'definitive' and to negotiate."

Mr Trevor Bell, general secretary of the union's white-collar Colliery Officials and Staffs Area, said: "I would think that any new initiative will have to come to the executive sooner or later. We all expressed concern about the pressure from members to our areas."

Mr Bell said that the executive is not due to meet again for a fortnight. He hoped they would not have to wait as long for further information.

Scepticism about real hopes of fresh talks was mirrored inside and outside the meeting which lasted a little over two hours.

Expansion policy

Hopes of talks revolving around a revision of the tripartite Plan for Coal seem to lie mainly in joint consultations held between the three mining unions, prior to the dispute.

The NUM, the National Association of Colliery Overmen, Deputies and Shifters, and the British Association of Colliery Management, had all agreed on a number of points to put to the board and the Government.

They included more research and development to improve the use of coal and a commitment to finding new markets.

However fragile the hope of peace moves, it was sufficient to prevent any revolt by NUM moderates at yesterday's executive meeting.

Mr Ted McKay, North Wales area agent, was taken to task by his colleagues for blaming violence in the pit villages on "Scargillism." He agreed to withdraw the word.

Commons Sketch

GRANT CUT

PROVES

PAINFUL

By EDWARD PEARCE

IT is a great deal easier for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle than for a proposal, painful to the middle class electorate to enter the kingdom of any heaven presided over by Mr Nicholas Winterton.

The Government yesterday announced to only take out, the mechanical devices of, lapsed believers, proposals to reduce the number of students for retraining the unemployed, a much tighter regime on hostels for young people travelling in pursuit of work.

His plans to increase the bill borne by the parents of students was, by contrast, put on the griddle of Right-wing displeasure.

One could pursue a Marxist line about the level of class awareness among those taking part and indeed much exposure to the heavy-handed, bull-like Mr Winterton might incline us all to a lapse into instant Marxism.

Mr Winterton's style and look call for Scott's Sir Reginald Front-de-Bœuf. He speaks for residential Cheshire, at one and the same time very Right-wing and in favour of Government spending, a wet whose liquid content simmers.

Martial law

Mrs Thatcher made the mistake of offering him a lot of detailed account only to be met with repeated shakings of the head.

"Mr Winterton is not the sort of person with whom one reasons. A declaration of martial law would be more appropriate."

He was then tried to do the next best thing, changing the subject to the student demonstrations the night before — "disgraceful," she remarked with that gift for the striking original phrase which distinguishes her.

It was quite in vain. Mr Winterton, who had threatened the revolt of 150 Tories, sat in a pink scowling suit, like a puffed-up, angry, old hen, with his knee with his hand behind him. "It was a sour self-interested moment."

When it comes to the cuts in respect of Skill Centres and hostels for the unemployed, the Opposition did what could be expected: they were indignant, but the performance lacked all menace. They are, after all, only the Opposition.

Meanwhile a succession of Tory MPs for seaside towns delighted at being relieved from parasitic proletarians, idling their time away in holiday resorts.

There are those who might feel that a great part of university life is hardly distinguished, but they are not likely to be a better class of person.

It is very hard to feel that anything passionately supported by the glibly-based Jonathan Aitken can be all good. On the other hand nothing which is denounced by the crisy Mr Corby can be all bad.

The question of cutting back on university education is only a little cheered by Mr Thomas King's contribution to the debate: "We have to face the real reality." (The metaphorical potential of tentative reality, imaginary reality, and unreal reality is quite wonderful.)

That said, however, was that Mr King also found himself talking about finding new occupations for the thousands of ex-universities of industrial skills, who are themselves becoming redundant.

Labour attempted an enervated outrage, a furious lullaby. Mr Prescott from the Front Bench spoke of "de-skilling the nation," a phrase which gave to working class versions of a brigadier in a temper said "disgusting" and "resign."

Matters were, however, concluded succinctly by Mr Robin Corbett: "Isn't it the case that there is no point in continuing these, centres because there never will be an jobs?"

It had been a gloomy afternoon not improved by the fact that Mr King's news got worse. He did his debating facility and self-confidence got better.

The old Tory defensiveness and apologetic style appear to be going at least in respect of those issues which need apology.

The unemployed cannot fritter the Whips half so much as the parents of those qualifying for safe jobs.

Parliament—P12

BELGRANO LOG

INQUIRY

COMPLETED

By Our Defence Correspondent

The Admiralty's Board of Inquiry on the missing control of the submarine Conqueror, which sank the Argentinean General Belgrano, has now been completed and report sent to Mr Heseltine, Defence Secretary.

Unofficial sources believe that the whereabouts of the missing log have not yet been discovered and Mr Heseltine is expected to make a statement to the Commons on the subject today.

The Defence Ministry now know the name of the officer who kept a diary while serving on board Conqueror at the time of the General Belgrano sinking. Extracts from the diary have been published recently and a Ministry source said yesterday that the whole matter was now one for the Director of Public Prosecutions and the police.

MORE OR LESS LEUKAEMIA?

• More patient care
• More research
• More money for research

6 RESEARCH

DEATHS (Continued)

DOLAN—On Nov. 19, 1984, at St. Mary's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. John Dolan, of 15, St. John's Road, London N.17.

D